

THE NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS PROCESSING  
AND ROUTING SYSTEM:  
A MODEL FOR MANAGEMENT

Michael Don Barker

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# NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

## Monterey, California



# THESIS

THE NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS PROCESSING  
AND ROUTING SYSTEM:  
A MODEL FOR MANAGEMENT

by

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September 1974

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and Routing System:  
A Model for Management

by

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September 1974

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This thesis represents the results of a study of the U. S. Naval Processing and Routing System (NAVCOMPARS).

The system's development from preconception to present is described herein as well as a description of its hardware and software components. Additionally, the Local Digital Message Exchange (LDMX), is likewise described.

The purpose of this thesis is to identify bottlenecks in message flow through NAVCOMPARS. In this attempt, the system was simulated in a functional manner by computer and various input distributions were applied. By so doing, the factors, events and situations contributing to bottlenecks in message processing are identified as fully as possible within the constraints of time and information availability.



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## TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACC	AUTODIN Communication Controller.
ACS	AUTODIN Control Subsystem.
ADPE	Automatic Data Processing Equipment.
APS	AUTODIN Processing Subsystem.
AUTODIN	Automatic Digital Network, a Defense Communications Agency fully supported digital communications system.
CCM	Multichannel Communications Controller.
CCS	Communications Control Subsystem.
CIS	Communications Interface Subsystem.
COBOL	Common Business Oriented Language; a symbolic programming language designed primarily for business data processing.
CPU	Central Processing Unit. The computer component that includes the primary foreground programs to perform message processing.
DD173	Standard message form suitable for input through and optical character reader.
DPS	Distribution Processing Subsystem.
DXC	Data Exchange Controller. A direct AUTODIN interface.



ECC	Electronic Courier Circuit.
ECS	Executive Control Subsystem.
FIFO	First-in/First Out.
FORTTRAN	FORMula TRANslator. A computer language designed primarily to express problems involving numerical computation.
FS	Fallback Subsystem.
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time.
GPSS	General Purpose Simulation System.
K	Alphabetic term used to equal 1,000.
LDMX	Local Message Digital Exchange; directly connected to AUTODIN with limited capability to provide on-base electrical distribution through appropriate interface devices.
lpm	Lines Per Minute.
MIS	Management Information System.
MPDS	Message Processing and Distribution System.
MPS	Message Processing Subsystem.
MSU	Message Switching Unit (AUTODIN), Mass Storage Unit (ADPE).
MTU	Magnetic Tape Unit.
MUX	Multichannel.





NAVCOMPARS	Naval Communications Processing and Routing System; a system to obtain fully automated Naval Communications System which satisfies requirements for overall speed, reliability and systems compatibility.
OCR	Optical Character Reader.
OTC	Over-the-counter service.
PCS	Program Control Subsystem.
PRI	Primary.
PSN	Processing Sequence Number.
RCS	Receive Control Subsystem.
RI	Routing Indicator. A group of letters assigned to a message to indicate the geographical location of a situation to facilitate the routing of traffic over communications relay networks.
SEC	Secondary.
SPS	Support Program Subsystem.
TCS	Transmission Control Substystem.
TOD	Time of delivery.
TOR	Time of receipt.
TPS	Transmission Processing Subsystem.
TTY	Teletype.
UPS	Utility Program Subsystem.



VDT                    Video Data Terminal.

WPM                   Words-per-Minute.

XMITTED               Transmitted (abbreviated).

ZDK                   Operating Signal, "The following  
                      repetition is made in accordance with  
                      your request."

ZEN                    Operating Signal, "Transmitted by other  
                      means."



## I. INTRODUCTION

### A. BACKGROUND

Since the earliest communications systems were developed there has been an ever-increasing demand placed upon them as users of these systems utilized them to greater extent. The United States Navy communications systems have likewise been in a growth stage since their inception and previous attempts to handle this increasing volume of narrative traffic consisted of placing more men and machines at selected communications sites. However, with the quantum jump in traffic brought about by Management Information Systems (MIS), greater reliance on communication systems for command and control, high manpower costs and advancing technology, a computerized communications system interfaced over reliable, high speed channels was formulated and developed.

#### 1. Manual Processing Problems

Since 1964, the Navy has been automating various functions of communications stations in an attempt to keep an ever increasing narrative message volume flowing between users while maintaining information currency demanded by command MIS. However, the early stages of the automation programs were unsuccessful as highlighted by exercise BASELINE II, conducted in 1966, which clearly showed that



message handling delays for higher precedence traffic were grossly unacceptable. Further, this exercise established that these delays were principally "waiting to be processed" times in the sender's and receiver's communication centers.

## 2. Decision to Use Computerized Systems

As a result of Baseline II, Naval communications was taken under study by the Chief of Naval Operations in 1968 for the implementation of an integrated information system capable of interfacing with all Naval data bases throughout the world. Additionally, human errors, which include unacceptable message processing delays, were on the increase due to undermanning, inadequate training, overloading, inattention, etc. The final problem arose with the manpower and budgetary reductions of the late 1960's and early 1970's which accelerated consolidation of existing communications facilities. This meant that the consolidated communications stations workloads were significantly increased as message volumes were concentrated into fewer lines. Therefore, it became evident that computerized automation was essential to reduce or eliminate routine human functions such as logging time of receipt (TOR) or, time of deliveries (TOD), message identification, filing, etc., which are most prone to





error as well as achieve optimum interface capability with other computerized stations.

Due to its high speed and accuracy, use of a computer does allow message traffic volumes to increase while significantly reducing errors. However, it is recognized that the computer cannot totally eliminate all causes of delay and error. Additionally, it can collect, tabulate and format information into required periodical reports for managerial use and, thus, free the human communicator from routine tasks in order to allow him to give more attention to the management of the system.

In view of the foregoing, Commander, Naval Telecommunications Command (then, Naval Communications Command) developed the Naval Communications Automation Program Subsystem Project Plan (SPP) which provides for the time-phased evolution from manual communications processing to the automated "one Navy memory" concept, i.e., a network of Navy computers employed by different systems and commands which will allow computer-to-computer interrogation and reply. Its primary objective is to satisfy the overall requirements for speed, reliability, security and systems compatibility vice ADP which eliminates manual processes with its attendant errors and delays.



Specifically, this automation plan calls for:<sup>1</sup>

(1) Increased speed of service to meet JCS stated user-to-user handling times,

(2) Reduced error rates to less than one percent of the message traffic handled.

(3) Reduced security violations.

(4) Increased reliability by reducing non-deliveries and mis-routes to less than one in ten million ( $10^7$ ).

(5) Handling of up to 8,000 messages per day and supporting new requirements without large system upgrading procedures and attendant personnel retraining.

### 3. Three Phases of Automation

The concept of automation in the Navy has been divided into three phases to allow an orderly transition or evolution of communications processing through a thorough study of each phase. This, in turn, hopefully will lead to a "one Navy memory" at the lowest overall cost. It should be noted that an economic analysis is conducted for each module and communications facility considered for automation. However it is not the purpose

---

<sup>1</sup> Naval Telecommunications Command, Naval Communications Automation Plan (U) Subsystem Project Plan (SSP), May, 1972.



of this paper to discuss the determination process of "lowest overall cost."

#### Phase I - INITIAL AUTOMATION (1968-1971)

This phase, commenced in 1968, consisted of studies by the Navy and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to identify certain manual communications processing functions in need of immediate automation. Additionally, and in conjunction with these studies, certain processing functions in designated communications centers were semi-automated such as limited automatic formatting, editing and file and retrieval functions, and distribution assignment. These were, out of necessity, offline to the communications networks.

As a result of these studies and observations, specifications for the Local Digital Message Exchange (LDMX) were formulated and submitted for competitive bid during 1969. Prior to the delivery of the first unit (destined for Naval Message Center, Pentagon) a degree of standardization and user interface facilitation was obtained by coding many portions of the LDMX software in COBOL vice machine language.

#### Phase II - INTERIM LDMX/NAVCOMPARS (1971-1976)

Based on the numerous and extensive studies conducted, this phase concerned itself with the acquisition and implementation of the Local Digital Message Exchange and Naval



Communications Processing and Routing Systems (NAVCOMPARS). The LDMX system was designed to facilitate shore commands and/or ships inport communications by local processing into and out of a AUTODIN network. However it should be noted that LDMX does not provide a fleet interface via fleet broadcast. On the other hand, NAVCOMPARS does provide local traffic distribution while maintaining an interface with the fleet at sea via fleet broadcasts. Though present state-of-the-art is not sufficient to meet the standardization desired at this time, it will contribute in the future to the development of new systems as well as partially alleviate current problems. Additionally, during this phase, when equipment is on-line and operating, doctrine and procedures will be studied and changed for future completely automated systems. It should be noted that some difficulty has been encountered during the implementation of both LDMX and NAVCOMPARS at selected sites in arranging standardized hardware and software configurations.

Finally, a study has been undertaken during this phase to provide the complement of NAVCOMPARS (ashore) aboard ship: namely - the automated Message Processing and Distribution System (MPDS). This latter system will not be considered in this paper.





### Phase III - COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION (1976-1980's)

Based on studies and analysis conducted on LDMX and NAVCOMPARS during Phase II, plus earlier studies conducted during Phase I, the LDMX and NAVCOMPARS systems will be upgraded and standardized to provide a totally automated and integrated communications system utilizing digital processing.

#### B. NAVCOMPARS DESCRIPTION

NAVCOMPARS is an application of modern ADPE technology and procedures designed to interface shore communication networks with multichannel ship/shore circuits for control of operational fleets. It is capable of accepting traffic from two AUTODIN mode I channels (dual homing concept) and complies with the criteria as set forth in DCAC-370-D175-1. As an automated communications processor it was designed to handle fleet center functions such as: screening, formatting, servicing messages, maintaining a real-time fleet locator, readdressal and routing of messages as dictated by environmental and operational conditions. An overall system block diagram and equipment configuration drawing appear in Figures 1 and 2 respectively.

##### 1. Input Functions

The system is designed to accept traffic from the following: AUTODIN switching centers; on-line dedicated/full period channels; off-line dedicated/full period



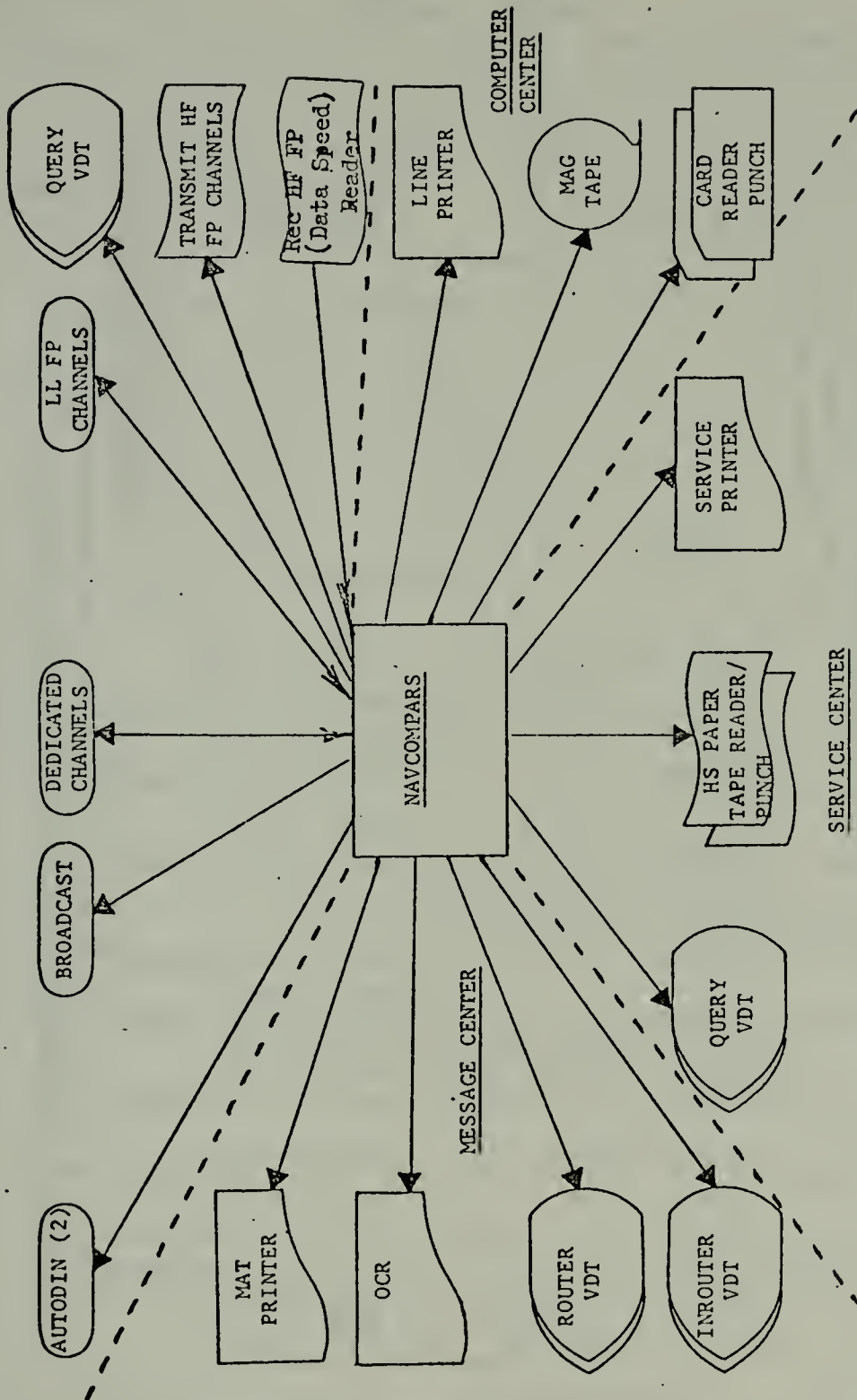
channels; high and medium speed paper tape readers; optional character readers (OCR's); video data terminals (VDT's); card readers; and magnetic tape.

Messages entering from AUTODIN are handled through a UNIVAC 161108 (AUTODIN Communications Controller, ACC) front-end processor, one for each AUTODIN line with appropriate decryption devices. Though presently configured for transmit/receive at 1200 baud, these processors are capable of handling up to 2400 baud. They perform the following functions automatically: acknowledge all received line blocks; generate and transmit the proper receive control characters; examine the header block for a valid AUTODIN select character; check the receipt of correct receive control characters; receive the transmitted data; coordinate the transfer of data between the on-line UNIVAC 70/45G and the front-end processor (ACC) storage area; and generate and check block parity for all blocks transferred between the ACC and the AUTODIN network.

On-line dedicated/full period channels, such as electronic courier circuits, are interfaced directly to NAVCOMPARS via a Multichannel Communications Controller (CCM), a communications coordinating device which provides control over data transmissions and the associated communications systems, on a multiplexer channel. These lines



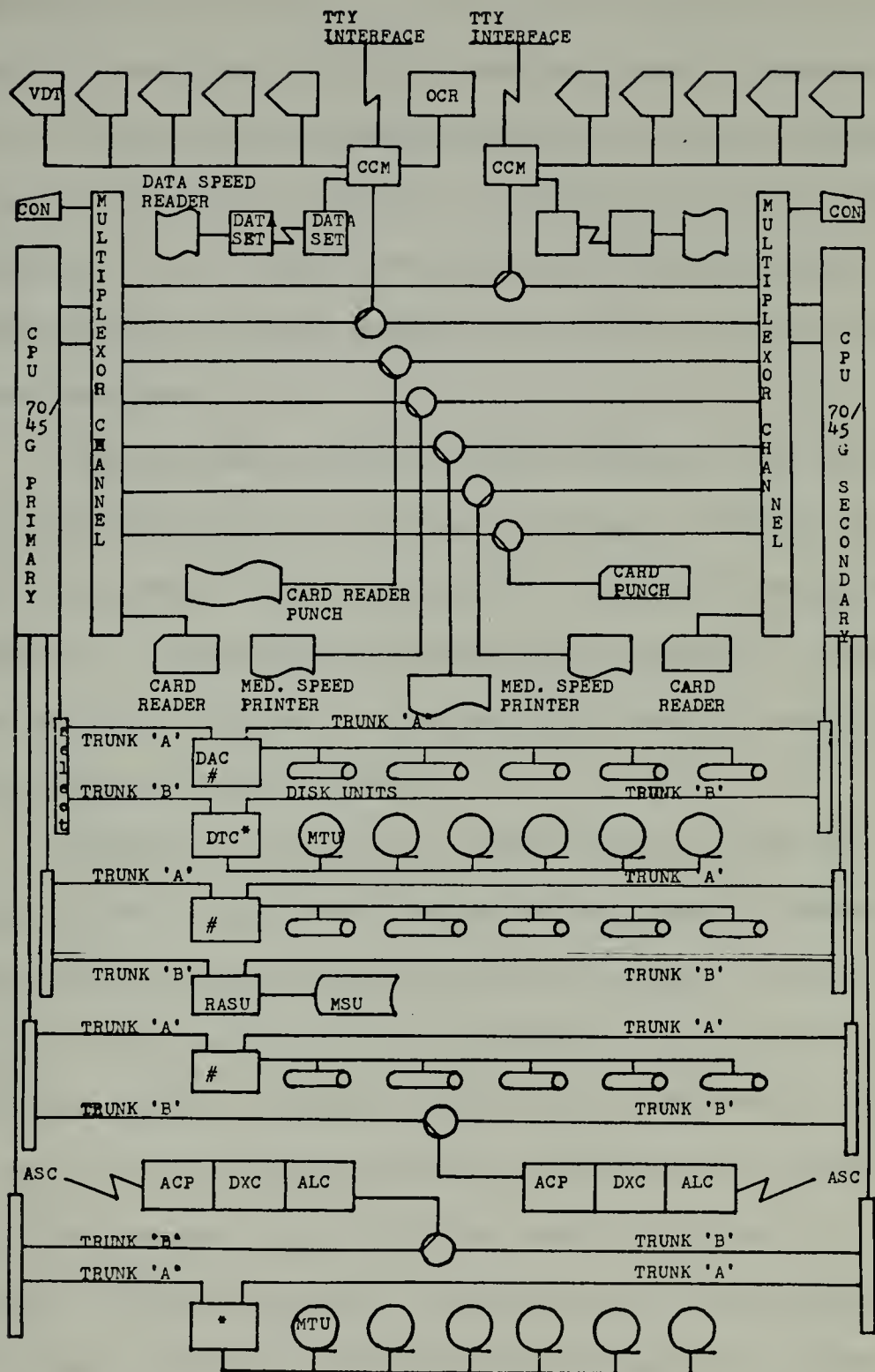
FLEET CENTER



NAVCOMPARS OVERALL SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

Figure 1





NAVCOMPARS EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATION

Figure 2





are buffered, half duplex and must be of land-line quality capable of handling up to 1800 baud for direct interface. The use of Multichannel Communications Controllers permits the system to handle up to 256 such channels without system degradation. These lines are normally cryptographically covered and must undergo decryption prior to entry to the control processor.

Off-line dedicated/full period channels are those not of sufficient quality for direct system interface or those which entail off-line (manual) encryption/decryption procedures. For channels falling in this category, medium speed printers (125 lpm) and paper tape readers located in the fleet center are used.

Though the video data terminals may be used for message input, their normal usage is for operator interaction with the system for correcting messages in the system or calling upon the various files as in the case of service message requests. These units are small, desk top, manually controlled devices, that permit real time operations between router stations and the central processor. They are capable of displaying 64 alpha-numeric characters in 22 lines of 81 characters per line, operate on buffered, half duplex lines to the CCM's and are automatically validated.



The optical character readers are, currently, leased Cognitronics System/70 equipment and are the main source of message entry for over-the-counter (OTC) service provided local commands. This equipment reads a standard OCR on DD form 173 typewritten messages. Its channel is buffered, half duplex to the CCM at 1800 baud. Message format is modified ACP 126 to decrease message preparation time and to enable the system to automatically perform routing indicator (RI) lookup, i.e., comparing the short titles of the addressees on the message against those in the present Routing File, and format conversion to JANAP 128 procedures. In the event of OCR malfunction, the high speed paper tape reader in the service center is used for message entry after tape preparation.

Magnetic tape input is on one-half inch, nine channel tape with a read/write/transfer rate of 30,000 characters per second. Five and seven track tape options are also available. These devices are connected to the main processor via appropriate selector channels.

Standard ship/shore communications via HF links are handled by standard torn tape procedures at the receiver site. Two human checks for validation are performed upon receipt and, once certified correct, the tape is entered directly to NAVCOMPARS on a dedicated circuit via



high speed (1000 characters per second) paper tape readers.

All inputs via OCR, VDT and paper tape readers utilize modified ACP 126 procedures which reduce user message preparation time. NAVCOMPARS automatically activates the modules necessary to convert to JANAP 128 procedures including routing indicator lookup.

Satellite communications are effected through a SPERRY UNIVAC AN/<sup>YUK</sup> - 20 minicomputer interfacing the earth station terminal and NAVCOMPARS. This processor has a 750 microsecond 16-bit word core memory capable of expansion to 65K word total. It has an exceedingly flexible microprogrammable control section which provides a very fast computing capability. The AN/<sup>YUK</sup> - 20 provides standard front-end processor functions.

## 2. Processing Functions

At the heart of NAVCOMPARS are the two solid state, high performance UNIVAC 70/45G main processors capable of handling real-time interaction of video display terminals with the computer, as well as communications applications of incoming/outgoing narrative traffic processing. Each processor has a modular main memory of about 393K bytes, capable of off-the-shelf expansion to 1,024K bytes by 64K byte modules. It is capable of addressing fixed length



units of data of 1, 2, 4, or 8 bytes for processing. It uses sixteen general purpose registers as data accumulators of arithmetic and logic operations, base-address and index registers, and repositories for editing data. Data handling, decision, control, decimal and fixed point operations are performed by a standard instruction repertoire. The system is capable of handling fifteen levels of memory separation and is equipped with a protection procedure to ensure program/memory integrity in a multiprogramming environment. An interrupt system responding to various internal and external conditions, in conjunction with the capabilities of the selector and multiplexor channels, permits I/O activities to be conducted simultaneously with processor functions.

Projected system reliability is high due to the massive hardware duplication in NAVCOMPARS. Hardware failures will not seriously degrade the system. In the case of on-line processor malfunction, the off-line processor automatically goes on-line with the only loss being report generation and other miscellaneous activity. A power failure detection device alerts the software system (by interrupt) with sufficient warning to quiesce I/O devices, store register contents and perform such functions as are required to facilitate recovery. The initialization and restart module provides for near automatic restart with limited operator control.





Four selector channels with two trunks each permit I/O operations to be completed with discs, tapes, mass storage unit, and AUTODIN front-end processors. There are three disc units, each containing five disc packs. Each disc unit has a storage capacity of 145 million bytes and a data transfer speed of 156,000 characters per second. There are two tape units with six drives each. If off-line storage is considered, then storage capacity is unlimited. The tapes are standard one-half inch, nine track with a read/write/transfer rate of 30,000 characters per second. The mass storage unit has a storage capacity of 556 million bytes with a 600,000 character per second transfer rate. It should be noted that the standby processor is capable of accessing the direct access storage devices during off-line operation.

The following is a summary and brief description of the major program (software) subsystems:

Executive Control Subsystem (ECS) - The ECS is responsible for the real-time control and monitoring of system resources. This system interfaces the remaining sub-systems with one another and ancillary equipment. In real-time it performs device controlling, program monitoring, interrupt analysis, and operator liaison.



Communications Control Subsystem (CCS) - This system interfaces the various communication type devices used in the system, i.e., visual display terminals, low speed printers, teletype circuits, both send and receive, and high speed and receive circuits.

Communications Interface Subsystem (CIS) - Provides real-time control over AUTODIN mode I operations in the following areas: line coordination, network control, system logs, line processing, and start-up and shut-down operations.

AUTODIN Processing Subsystem (APS) - Maintains an AUTODIN processing capability during outage of the control processors.

Utility Program Subsystem (UPS) - Performs channel coordination, input buffering, and format conversion.

Message Processing Subsystem (MPS) - Performs message validation, message routing, format conversion from modified ACP 126 to JANAP 128 format, distribution assignment, message file, readdressal/retransmission, and query VDT operations.

Transmission Processing Subsystem (TPS) - Performs transmission line control, channel scheduling, broadcast channel activity, AUTODIN channel selection, message altrouting and message journaling.



Transmission Control Subsystem (TCS) - Responsible for transmission identifies line generation, formal conversion/editing, routing line segregation, and broadcast rerun.

Support Program Subsystem (SPS) - Performs file maintenance, report generation, off-line message processing and off-line message recovery.

### 3. Output Functions

Messages exit NAVCOMPARS by the same units described in inputting except as noted below:

Unit record (card) traffic utilizes a UNIVAC 70/234 10 write (check read) card punch capable of a rate of 100 cards per minute.

Over-the-counter (OTC) service is outputted on medium speed printers or paper tape cutters and manually processed.

The OCR is, by its nature, an input only device.

The VDT's are used for system query and response such as in service message reply generation and not for standard message output.

Fleet broadcast channels are automatically connected to NAVCOMPARS through appropriate encryption devices for messages addressed to afloat units guarding one or more of the broadcasts. These channels are 75 baud, (100 words per minute).



## C. LDMX DESCRIPTION

LDMX is designed to exchange data with and between on-line ADP centers, control pooled transmission facilities, and process narrative as well as data messages. It is capable of accepting traffic from two AUTODIN mode I channels (dual homing concept) and complies with the criteria set forth in DCAC-370-D175-1. For specific fleet oriented functions, NAVCOMPARS software modules may be fitted to the LDMX system. An overall system block diagram and equipment configuration drawing appear in Figures 3 and 4 respectively.

### 1. Input Functions

The input to LDMX is from both on-line and off-line means. The system receives narrative on-line traffic via an interface with AUTODIN and dedicated teletype circuits. Off-line (over-the-counter or mail) is manually prepared for input. The most desirable manual, off-line, input is via an optical character reader (OCR), otherwise input by means of a less desirable form (paper tape) is utilized. After message receipt, it is disc stored on the "In-Processing File."

### 2. Processing Functions

Once a message is in the "In-Processing File," it is queued for processing and is also recorded on magnetic tape in the "History File."



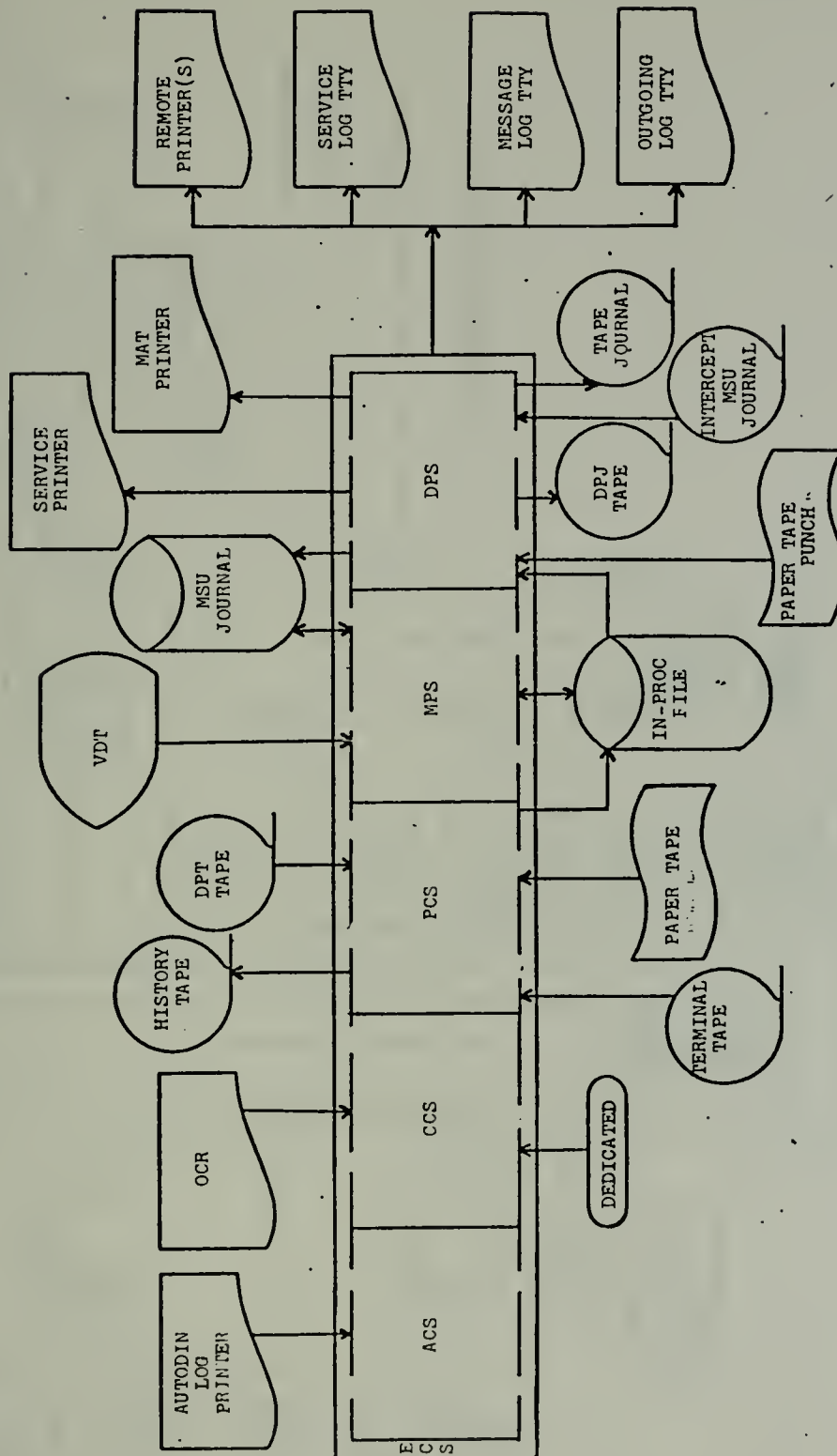


Messages are processed from the queue on a basis of precedence in the following descending order: Emergency Command (Flash Over-Ride), Flash, Immediate, Outgoing Priority, Incoming Priority, and Incoming/Outgoing Routine. Once out of the queue and actual processing commences the system analyzes each message and determines the following information: classification; precedence; station serial number; date-time-group; originator; operating signals; addressee delivery responsibility; content indicator code; subject code; originating office; flagword; and reference. Under ideal conditions the message will be processed directly through the system without human intervention.

Messages with processing restrictions or format errors will necessitate a VDT display at the Inrouter station for incoming messages, and the Outrouter station for outgoing messages, for processing assistance. Once the error is corrected it is transferred back into the system for final automated processing.

During processing a printer records incoming dedicated traffic. In addition to circuit monitoring, this system maintains a message and service log. The service log receives entries for each message requiring a service operation and the message log receives an entry for all incoming and outgoing messages processed through the system.

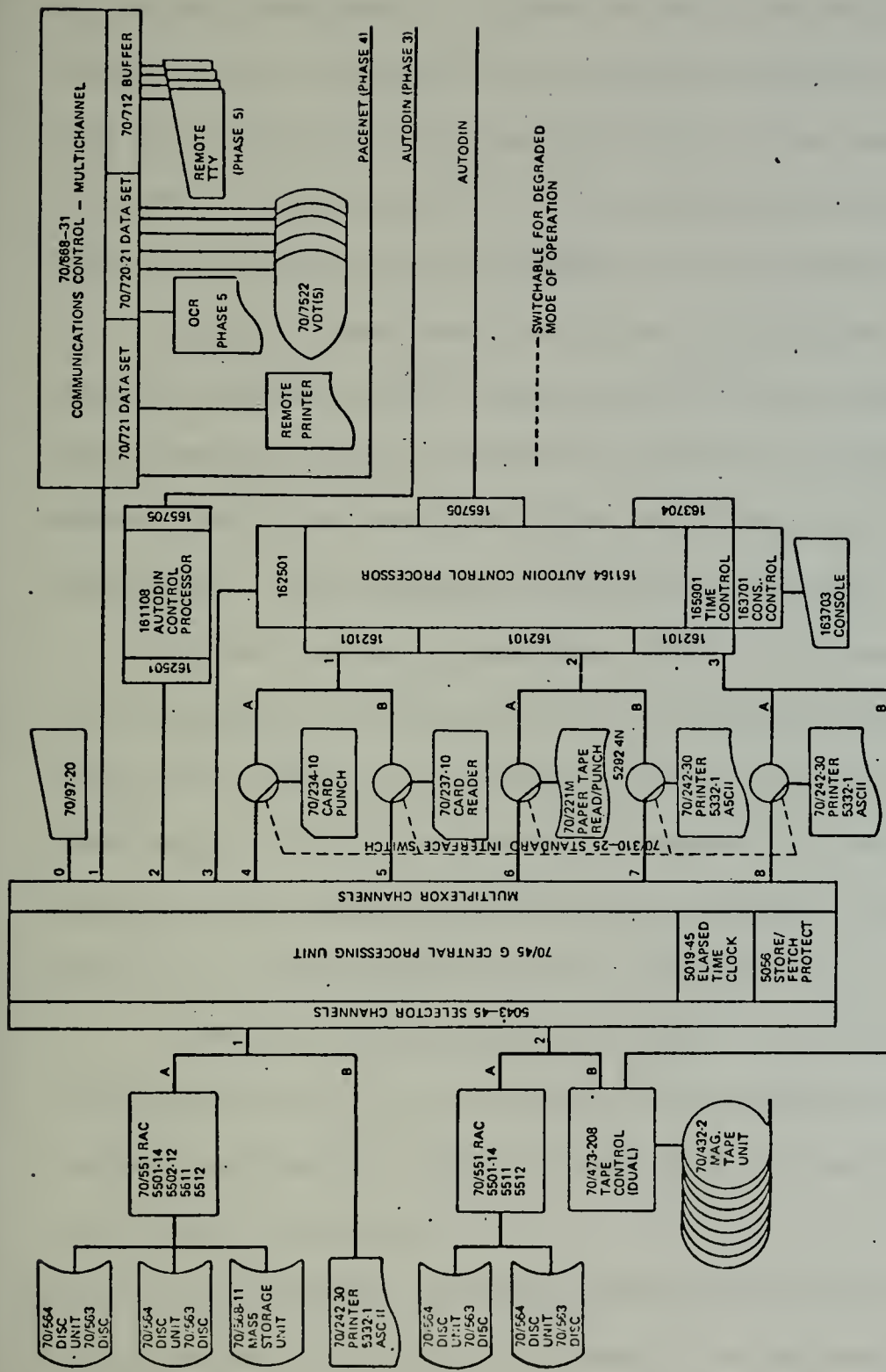




LDMX OVERALL SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

Figure 3





LDMX EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATION

Figure 4



As noted earlier under NAVCOMPARS, the SPS performs all report generation in support of main processing. The "Journal File" maintains key information extracted from each message during the processing cycle. The report generation programs provide a dump and listing at the close of each radio day (0000GMT) or on an ad-hoc basis.

Software programs within LDMX include the Executive Control Subsystem (ECS), Communication Control Subsystem (CCS), Message Processing Subsystem (MPS), and Support Program Subsystem (SPS) described previously under NAVCOMPARS. Other programs and descriptions are:

Process Control Subsystem (PCS) - This subsystem is responsible for all tasks akin to message input, preparation and filing. It interfaces with the CCS and performs input line polling, message preparation, and accepts messages from transmission media, i.e., paper tape, AUTODIN, OCR, on-line dedicated circuits and magnetic tape.

AUTODIN Control Subsystem (ACS) - The ACS performs I/O functions only. It interfaces with AUTODIN Switching Centers (ASC) and, in short, is the front-end processor for the main frame facility.

Distribution Processing Subsystem (DPS) - This subsystem responsibility lies in output line segregation and all message output to the media, such as, AUTODIN circuits,





dedicated circuits, mat printer, service printer, paper tape or magnetic tape.

Fallback Subsystem (FS) - Since Navy policy usually dictates redundancy, this subsystem, by using suitable peripheral equipment from the main frame, has the capability to send and receive paper tape traffic between the ASC and ACC in the event of main frame outage.

A capability is provided for retrieval of messages previously processed. Message identification parameters must be entered via a VDT terminal. New messages are retrievable from disc storage and traffic, up to 45 days old, is retrieved from the mass storage unit. Traffic older than 45 days must be sought from the properly selected magnetic tape "Journal File Tape Library." The operator has the capability to select the retrieval output in the form of paper tape, card and/or hard copy.

### 3. Output Functions

Outgoing narrative messages entering the processor will receive processing similar to an incoming message. The exception lies in the fact that the originator and ZEN/lines, i.e., delivered by other means, will be analyzed for delivery responsibilities. After the start and end of message validation, the processor outputs either an accept or reject notice to the operator by means of the outgoing



log. A Processing Sequence Number (PSN) is assigned and the message is queued for precedence processing. Once the message has been prepared and routing appended to the message, the information is permanently stored in the system's journals.

#### D. LDMX/NAVCOMPARS Common Functions

There are three areas or functions common to both LDMX and NAVCOMPARS worthy of mention; namely, report generation, security, and system monitoring. Each is a decided advance over older manual methods as they allow human interface with the system at a higher level than ever before.

##### 1. Report Generation

In the past, reports were prepared manually and much time consuming, tedious work was devoted to this task. Due to inherent delays in this method, reports were often outdated and, hence, nearly useless to the individual concerned with managing a communication system or parts thereof. From information stored in the on-line message file, reports from LDMX and NAVCOMPARS contain:

"Total messages processed.

"Messages processed by channel

"Breakdown by precedence and classification for each channel.

"Total messages by precedence and classification.



"Total number of service messages processed.

"Number of suspected duplicates.

"Total received ZCV messages.

"Messages misrouted to the NAVCOMMSTA.

"Average message length, with a breakdown by classification and precedence.

"Number of messages requiring operator intervention.

"Breakdown of manual/automatic distribution assignment.

"Messages delivered to commands on guard list.

"Channel utilization (in minutes) for each channel (Approx.).

"Channel loading by work/count.

"Hourly message processing profile."<sup>2</sup>

## 2. Security

In the past, communications security within the Naval Communications Facility was provided by limited access to the various centers in operation as most traffic was in plain text on hard copy or paper tape with encryption/decryption devices being provided on incoming and outgoing channels. In LDMX and NAVCOMPARS, the direct application of crypto devices to incoming and outgoing

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<sup>2</sup> Naval Command System Support Activity Document Number 84CO42 FD-01, Automation of NAVCOMMSTA Honolulu Functional Description (Draft), p. 52, August 1973.



channels is still provided. However during on-line operation security required by the user is provided by hardware, in that hardware creates the interface between the communication link and communications station and is specifically designed to protect line security and the software which specifically controls processing. During maintenance periods, the tapes or discs on which the journal or history files reside may be conveniently removed and stored in appropriate security containers. However, on traffic which requires human intervention, the system still requires communications personnel to have appropriate security clearances.

### 3. System Monitoring

LDMX and NAVCOMPARS system monitoring is broken into two sections. The first is monitoring of hardware and software by a computer operator who interfaces with the system via a console. The second is monitoring message processing by operations personnel utilizing VDT's in the message center, service center, and fleet center.





## II. SIMULATION OF NAVCOMPARS

### A. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

As no definitive information exists indicating where NAVCOMPARS degenerates with abnormal message load, it is the intent of this paper to identify those areas most prone to developing bottlenecks. In a communications system such as NAVCOMPARS, it is necessary to provide documentation where queues occur and determine the average time messages spend waiting to be processed. An attempt has been made to accurately represent system flow and to identify potential bottlenecks. Additionally, as a by-product of this investigation, a model for use by operational managers was developed which, if utilized, would provide personnel with the ability to monitor and tune a NAVCOMPARS installation.

In identifying potential bottlenecks in system flow there are two approaches which may be taken; first, the use of queueing theory and, second, simulation. The complicated relationships among precedence, message length, processing time and channelization complicates any analysis of NAVCOMPARS to the extent that simple queueing calculations are not sufficient to predict the effect of changes in traffic load, variable message lengths, incoming and



outgoing traffic alignments, processing times or management techniques. To provide a tool for addressing such problems, simulation allows complex, variable, real-time transaction input and processing as well as providing a means of analyzing the system under a continuous flow situation.

## B. SYSTEM SIMULATION MODEL

Three methods of simulation were considered for the analysis: (1) manual, (2) FORTRAN IV, and (3) IBM General Purpose Simulation System (GPSS/360). The manual form of simulation was not used because of the high volume of transactions encountered in NAVCOMPARS. FORTRAN IV, though not ideally a simulation language, was disregarded as its ability to detail complex items was not required. As such, GPSS/360 was finally decided upon.

### 1. General Purpose Simulation System

The General Purpose Simulation System is very adaptable to defining a functional model of NAVCOMPARS for the purpose of identifying bottlenecks. It has the capacity of representing "black-box" functions while maintaining the required multichannel/server representation through the use of TRANSFER statements. The greatest flexibility of GPSS, however, is the use of FUNCTION statements which may represent theoretical or



empirical distributions and are easily interchanged to observe the effect of different distributions within the model. Additionally, transactions may be generated according to time between inputs, message length and precedence distribution. Precedence is important because higher priority transactions are processed before those of lower priority.

The general sequence of events at a facility or server is given by the following in GPSS: QUEUE, SEIZE, DEPART, ADVANCE, and RELEASE. A QUEUE is a point where traffic or transactions may be held or delayed by the unavailability of the facility it intends to utilize and where queue statistics are gathered. When the facility is free, the next transaction gains entry to the facility, on a first-in/first-out (FIFO) within precedence basis. At this point the QUEUE is DEPARTED. The ADVANCE statement allows a service time to be computed and applied to the transaction through a fixed time specified by the user or by the use of VARIABLE and FUNCTION statements which allow varying delays to be introduced into the system. When a facility is finished with a transaction, the transaction RELEASES the facility and moves to the next area identified in the program.

*← seize?*



GPSS maintains and generates facility statistics and queue statistics<sup>3</sup> as a normal output. These statistics are specified in the basic unit of time specified by the user.

## 2. System Model Description

The message flow simulated by this model is a functional representation rather than a detailed simulation of individual NAVCOMPARS system components. The model provides a means of testing proposed or actual message input distributions, processing times and broadcast alignments without incurring the actual costs and difficulties normally associated with an actual system change. In addition, the model is versatile enough to help analyze many traffic flow problems, such as identifying bottlenecks in queues and establishing activation criterion for an overload fleet broadcast channel, if so desired.

Message arrivals of each precedence are simulated from arrival rates which may be specified as functions of time. The arriving messages are assigned precedence, classification, message length, etc. according to an empirical distribution that segregates messages to the five precedence level queues in the main processor. (7)

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<sup>3</sup> See Appendix D.





The distribution was determined from two days of actual data obtained from the U. S. Naval Communications Station, Norfolk, Virginia. The main processor polls each precedence queue and simulates message processing on a FIFO within precedence basis. The processing time through the main processor (POUT) is computed as a function of message length, average number of instructions required per character, and instruction execution time. Another developed empirical distribution segregates messages to one of four fleet broadcast channels or to an "Other" channel for over-the-counter service, electronic courier circuit, etc. Each of the four fleet broadcast channels have separate queues associated with them and transmitting times are computed as a function of message length and the number of words-per-minute transmittable by radio teletype. The messages are transmitted out on each channel on a FIFO within precedence basis. Figure 5 provides a pictorial representation of the model.

The NAVCOMPARS simulation, developed in this thesis, can be operated under continuously varying traffic loading conditions specified by the following input data:

- (1) Daily and hourly volume of first-run message arrivals. This parameter can be stepped over a range of values to simulate operations under varying traffic conditions.



(2) Precedence of each message.

(3) Individual message length distribution.

Message lengths determine the rate at which messages can be processed and transmitted.

(4) Diurnal variations in message arrivals.

Studies of message traffic indicate that strong diurnal variations exist in the arrival rate of messages to a communications station for delivery.

(5) Message type composition. The message type composition indicates the portion of arriving traffic which is segregated into each of the queues.

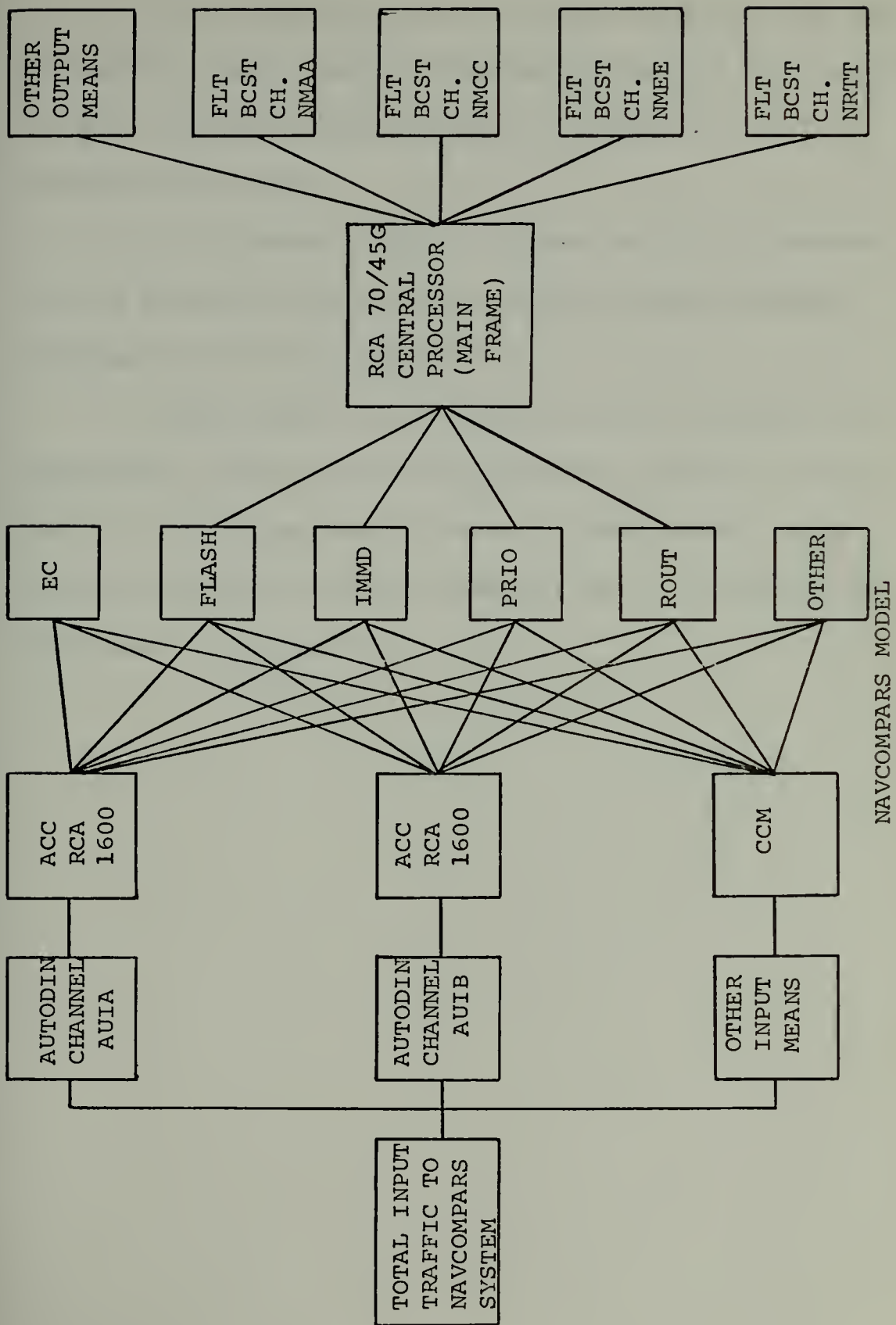
(6) Classification of each message.

In addition to traffic loading, the performance of NAVCOMPARS is affected by the following operational parameters:

(1) Main processor service time. This value affects system through-put and was based on the UNIVAC 70/45G instruction execution time and average number of instructions required per character for processing in the runs made for this thesis.

(2) Front-end processor service time. The value of service time per character was estimated at approximately one millisecond per character through-put to disc storage.





NAVCOMPARS MODEL

Figure 5



(3) Broadcast channels transmitting service time.

The service time value utilized herein was for the standard 100 WPM teletype broadcast using an average value of six characters per word.

(4) Channelization. Channelization of message flow is determined by inputs specifying which messages may flow out of which channels.

When loaded with the above inputs and given the operational parameters, this simulation generates a time profile of the important features of NAVCOMPARS. This profile consists of hourly summaries for a 24 hour period contained in Appendix D.





### III NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS PROCESSING AND ROUTING SYSTEM SIMULATION RESULTS

In order to evaluate the model as developed and observe the resulting statistical generation, a series of eleven computer runs were made. During these runs certain parameters were allowed to vary or be held constant in order to observe the models interrelationships. These parameters were traffic volume and message length. Although the simulations do not delineate message length per message in an output format, the changes in message length could be observed indirectly as a result of the main processor (POUT) and fleet broadcast channel queue's average time per transaction. This is because message length is a controlling factor of message processing time.

#### A. SIMULATION BASED ON ACTUAL DATA FOR TWO DAYS

Based on the data for two days received from Naval Communications Station Norfolk, Virginia, it was determined that the hourly arrival rate of messages was cyclical over each 24 hour period as denoted in Figure 6. The average arrival rate per hour for a 24 hour period was used in the simulation program. Using the average hourly arrival rates, a constant interarrival rate was computed per hour of simulation and used in 24 separate



# ACTUAL DATA INPUT FOR SIMULATION

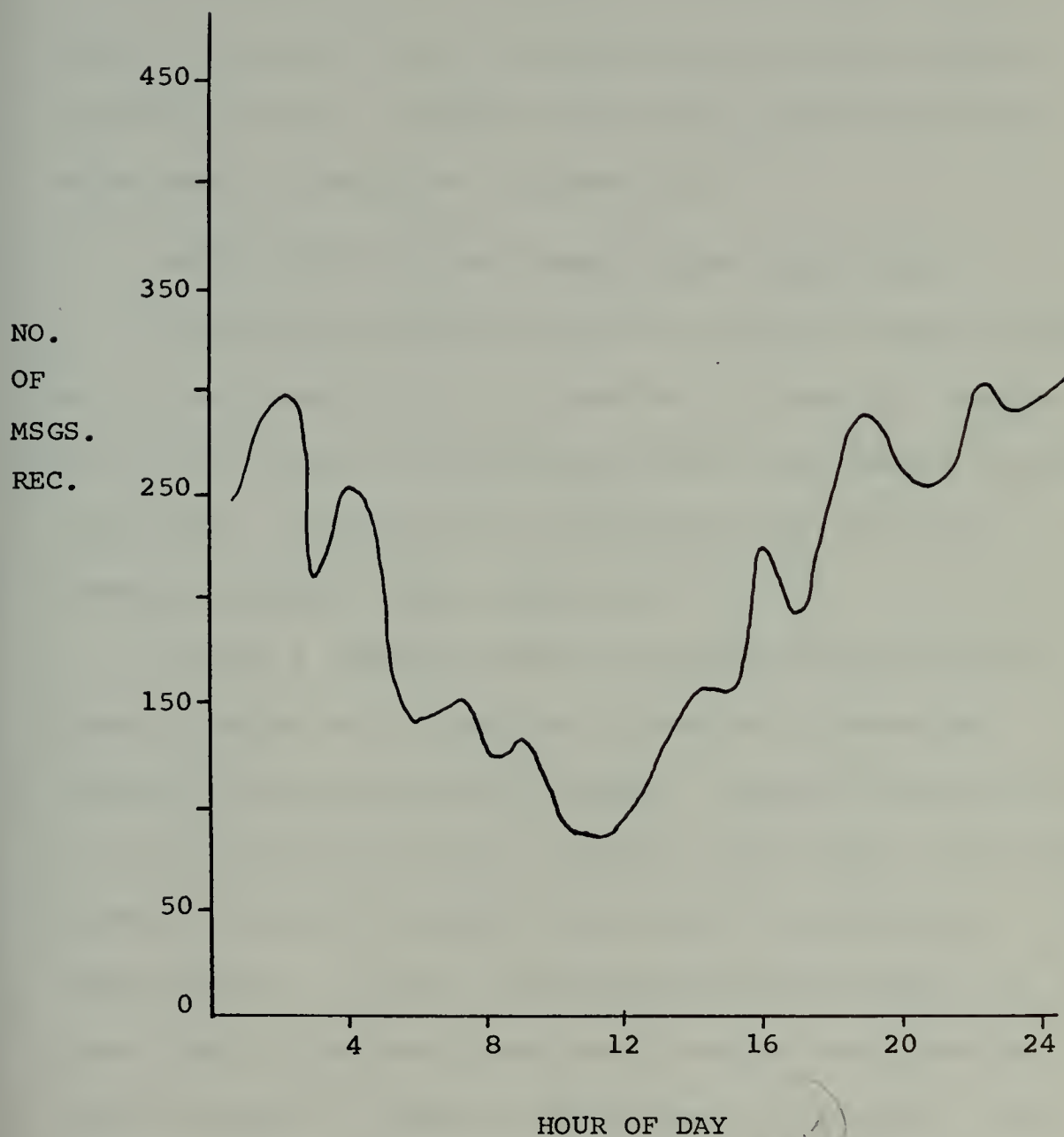


Figure 6



GENERATE statements. The peak hour occurred immediately prior to and after midnight GMT. This most closely resembled the actual input for the two days of observed data.

The results of the simulation indicate that queues build during peak hours and decrease as the load lessens through the day. A sample statistical generation of this simulation is contained in Appendix E.

#### B. TWENTY FOUR HOUR TEST DATA IN CASE 1 AND CASE 2

As previously noted, actual data for two days indicated a cyclical type input to the system. In order to observe facility utilization and queues, under other message loading conditions, two cases were constructed with increased message loadings during peak periods.

In Case 1 message traffic increased rapidly after two hours, leveled off at its peak values for a three hour period, and then decreased rapidly. During the simulation it was noted that for these message input levels, the system quickly cleared its queues while facility utilization remained low. In Case 2 the peak was almost double that of Case 1 while the lower input rate remained four times as great as Case 1. Figure 7 is designed to show Case 1 and Case 2 in contrast with the actual data arrival rates for the two days of actual data.



# CASE SITUATIONS FOR SIMULATION

← Peak Value of 750 for hrs. 3,4,&5

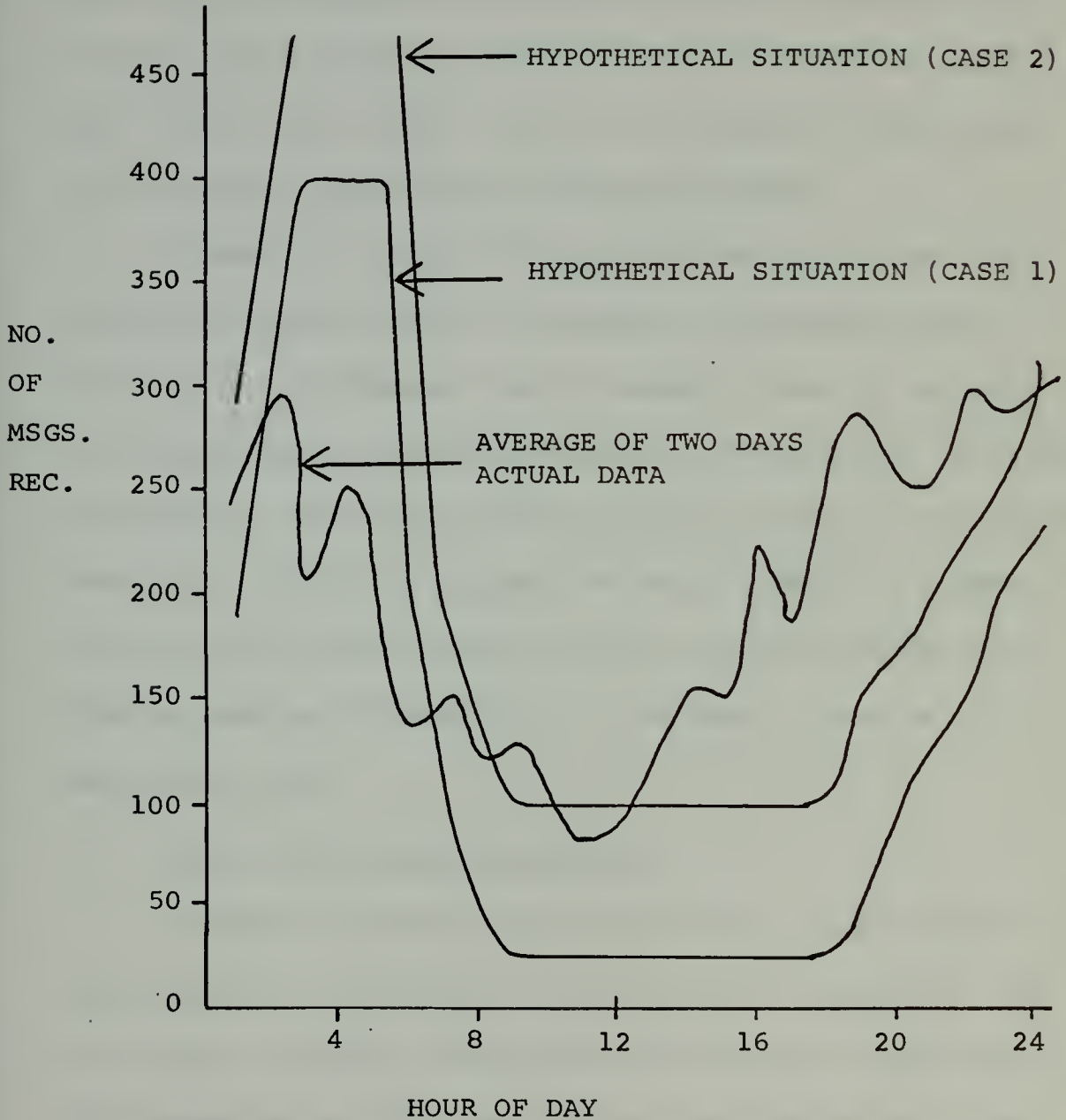


Figure 7





The results of Case 2 were more accentuated due to queue build-up as facility utilization percentage rose during the peak hours. Once the last peak hour of message arrivals was completed and the input rate decreased, all of the queues required approximately two hours to reach a peak, thus indicating a lag of the internal system queue build up after peak message arrival periods.

By observing the build up of queues at the main processor and fleet broadcast channels, a Communications Officer of a NAVCOMPARS could determine when to activate auxilliary fleet broadcast channels to handle the overloaded conditions. The actual queue loading factors in the system requiring auxilliary channel activation would be dependent on each individual command's policy for such situations. This is another illustration of the model's use as a management tool.

#### C. LARGE INPUT VOLUME SIMULATION

In order to observe the rapid build up of queues and high facility utilizations, two runs were conducted. Run One used a constant interarrival time and an input rate of 1000 messages per hour for a three hour system run time. Facility utilization for both AUTODIN channels remained low while the main processor experienced approximately 60 percent utilization. However, the four fleet broadcast



channel utilizations were approximately 99 percent the first hour and remained at that level during the three hour period. Queue time increased rapidly but stayed within allowable limits for precedence processing and output transmission, as specified by Naval communications policy.

For the second run, an input of 1000 messages per hour was used for a five hour system run time. The results were similar to the first run with no new significant observations.

#### D. CONSTANT MESSAGE LENGTH RUNS

Message length was tested in four simulation runs of three hours duration each, with an input rate of 1,000 messages per hour, in order to ascertain its effect on the model. The results indicate a sensitive relationship between message length, average time a message waits in an output queue for processing, and the processing capabilities of the main processor (POUT) and fleet broadcast channels.

The fleet broadcast output capability is a constant based on 100 WPM radio teletype using six characters per word, i.e., an output rate of 600 characters per minute. The loading of the output channels is based on an empirical distribution derived from two days of actual data. Of the



four fleet broadcast channels, the lowest loading rate was six percent of the total output from POUT and the highest loading rate was nine percent, resulting in a 33 percent drop in loading rate from the highest to the lowest. Message length was varied from 1,000 to 2,500 characters per message in 500 character increments per simulation run. This was a 33 percent increase rate per run over the interval investigated. It should be noted that this was coincidental and not contrived to specifically fit the model.

Figure 8 is a plot of average time per transaction in an output queue versus message length for each fleet broadcast channel by hour. Observe that NMEE #2, the lowest input rate per channel, lags NMAA #2, the highest input rate per channel, by one cycle,<sup>4</sup> when measured by average time in queue. This lag is due to the relationship of input loading rate (a 33 percent difference) and the size of message. The total number of characters entering into NMEE #2 at 1,500 characters per message is approximately equal to the total number of characters entering NMAA #2 at 1,000 characters per message. This supports the intuition that as message length increases,

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<sup>4</sup> One cycle corresponds to one increment of 500 characters per message in Figure 8.



# CASE 2 SIMULATION RESULTS

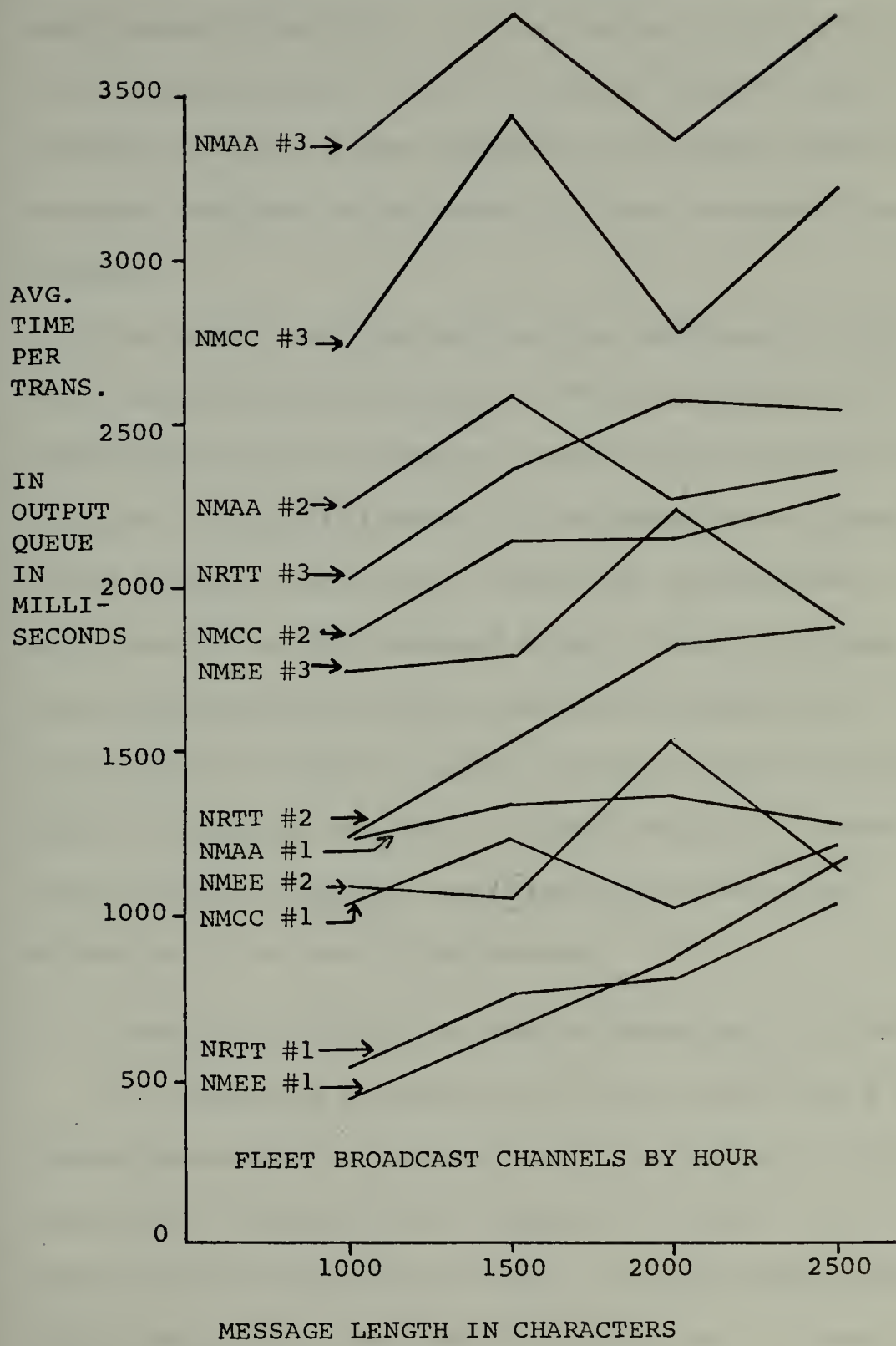


Figure 8





the total number of messages loaded into the fleet broadcast channels decreases. As the message length increases, the bottleneck shifts from each output channel queue to the main processor, thus decreasing the total number of messages available to be loaded in fleet broadcast queues per hour.

The above case demonstrates the usefulness of the model because the results give a dynamic quantitative relationship between message length, output channel percentages, loading and number of messages for the specific set of defined conditions. Additional quantitative relationships between message length, output channels, etc., can be developed by various data input combinations. Potentially, a family of relationships could be developed which will enable the user to answer several "If-Then" type questions regarding these parameters and their effects on total system performance.

#### E. SIMULATION VARYING THE RANDOM NUMBER SEED IN FUNCTION 3

In a FUNCTION statement the RN pair indicates a random number generation for execution of the function. The number immediately following RN is called the "seed." It is this number which determines the entry into the random number table contained in the IBM 360/GPSS system. In order to test the random number generation for GPSS, two simulation



runs were made changing the seed contained in the message length FUNCTION statement.

In the NAVCOMPARS, message length is critical due to its relation as throughput to the processing system. That is, the longer the message the longer it will take to process it completely through the processing and routing system. By changing the seed in determining message length, changes should occur in the output statistics of the program if random number generation is anything other than random.

The results of this model test showed absolutely no change in any of the simulation output statistics. Therefore, it is concluded that the point of entry into the random number tables will not have any effect on the final results of the simulation.



#### IV. POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS THROUGH MODEL EXPANSION AND CONCLUSIONS

To systematically expand upon a model it must possess the characteristic of "modularity," which means that modules or segments may be added in order to improve the ability to faithfully simulate the actual system. With this in mind, the NAVCOMPARS model was developed to be modular. The following examples indicate this feature and its capability.

##### A. POTENTIAL APPLICATION THROUGH MODEL EXPANSION

##### 1. Auxillary Fleet Broadcast Channels for Output.

During the daily operation of NAVCOMPARS it is possible to have an increase of incoming traffic, destined to the fleet, such that the multichannel (MUX)/single channel fleet broadcast channels are overloaded. In that case auxillary channels of the MUX are activated until internal queues are cleared and the operation returns to a normal state, i.e., a handling time acceptable within Naval communication policy. In order to accomplish MUX auxilliary channel activation in the program, a TRANSFER statement must be added per channel activated, with the new distribution between the main and auxilliary channel branching to a QUEUE, SEIZE, DEPART, ADVANCE, RELEASE sequence for output processing delay time. For example,



fleet broadcast MUX channel NMAA auxilliary channel is NMBB; for NMCC the auxilliary is NMDD, etc. An assumption must be made with respect to the message split between the main and auxilliary channel.

## 2. Fleet Satellite Communications.

In the future, as NAVCOMPARS adds or deletes incoming and outgoing channels to the system, additions or deletions, may be attached to the model with minimum changes and programming. Of particular interest is the advent of Fleet Satellite Communications (FltSatComm). Outgoing channel speed will increase from 100 WPM teletype (TTY) to 1200 Baud. This significant change will eventually shift the output bottleneck from teletype output back to internal system processing.

To facilitate this change two items in the model's program must be added. First, to the variable card section include a new VARIABLE to compute the output channel speed. At 1200 Baud approximately 1500 WPM will pass over each additional FltSatComm channel. Therefore, the variable will equal  $(P3/150) \times 1000$ . The variable will be measured in milliseconds. Secondly, the fleet broadcast section of the program must contain a cumulative TRANSFER statement to the branch that will add the ADVANCE





time onto the FltSatComm transaction.<sup>5</sup> This requires a change to the cumulative distribution of output channel type.<sup>6</sup>

Conversely, for those FltSatComm channels which are input to the NAVCOMPARS, the same input technique is used as with AUTODIN and other traffic type inputs. Here the variables of input speed and processing time must be considered in order to form a closed loop for the FltSatComm.

### 3. "Other" Inputs.

In the model those inputs other than AUTODIN were considered as "Other."<sup>7</sup> To further improve the model by the modularity technique, these "other" inputs need to be broken down and analyzed in terms of processing delay time incurred in reaching the CCM. These input processing times would include delays resulting from optical character readers, card readers, data speed readers, teletype and over-the-counter service. Each equipment processing time could be modularized as additions to the input channel

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<sup>5</sup> See Appendix B

<sup>6</sup> See Appendix C

<sup>7</sup> See Figure 5



precedence queue.<sup>8</sup> Again using the GPSS sequence, QUEUE, SEIZE, DEPART, ADVANCE and RELEASE, delay time could be calculated and queue statistics generated for each type of input.

#### 4. "Other" Output.

Non-fleet broadcast channels were considered in a single grouping as "Other." Since the application of this model involved output fleet broadcast channels only, any other traffic was not considered. However, another module could be added to the model by analyzing these "other" output processing times. These would include dedicated TTY circuits, electronic courier circuits, AUTODIN, and over-the-counter service, and could be added to the program after the fleet channel ADVANCE computations.

#### 5. Main Processor (UNIVAC 70/45G) Model Simulation.

The final module, and possibly the largest is the main frame processor. As an aid to understanding the operation of the internal processing system, a model of the main processor could be developed. This sub-model of the system should involve software items such as: (1) precedence queueing processing; (2) distribution assignment; (3) distribution processing; (4) message entry, filing and

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<sup>8</sup> Op.Cit.



retrieval; (5) support file maintenance; and (6) generation of daily reports.

The hardware aspect of the system could include timing analysis of video data terminals, paper tape reader, paper tape punch, line printers, disk storage units, mass storage units, and magnetic tape units.<sup>9</sup>

This proposed module would fit into the present model whose input would be received via the ACC or CCM and whose output would terminate in the fleet broadcast or non-fleet broadcast channels discussed in this section.

It should be noted that simulation need not replicate events in minute detail. Therefore, the model offers areas of expansion as separate studies into particular subsections of the entire Naval Communications Processing and Routing System.

## B. SUMMARY

In developing the NAVCOMPARS model the major concern was to simulate functional relationships. Two days of data was used only to generate statistics in order to observe the operation of the model. The functional representation of the model is in no way constrained by use of this data. The model is flexible because either observed

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<sup>9</sup> See Figure 2.



or theoretical data may be used to generate the empirical distributions that are the basis of the model's FUNCTION and VARIABLE statements.

This is a management tool of the "If-Then" type and, as such, is possibly the first of its kind for NAVCOMPARS. The observations made from actual simulation runs discussed in Section III indicates the power of this model to evaluate the many varying conditions which may occur at a NAVCOMPARS installation. The model considers fundamental parameters, such as number of messages, message length, precedence, processing times, and output transmissions times, and therefore is not dependent on the equipment currently used at NAVCOMPARS installations. However, as noted in this section, there exists potential for expansion which, when developed, will increase the usefulness of this model.





APPENDIX A  
NAVCOMPARS MODEL: FLOW  
DIAGRAM FOR GPSS PROGRAM

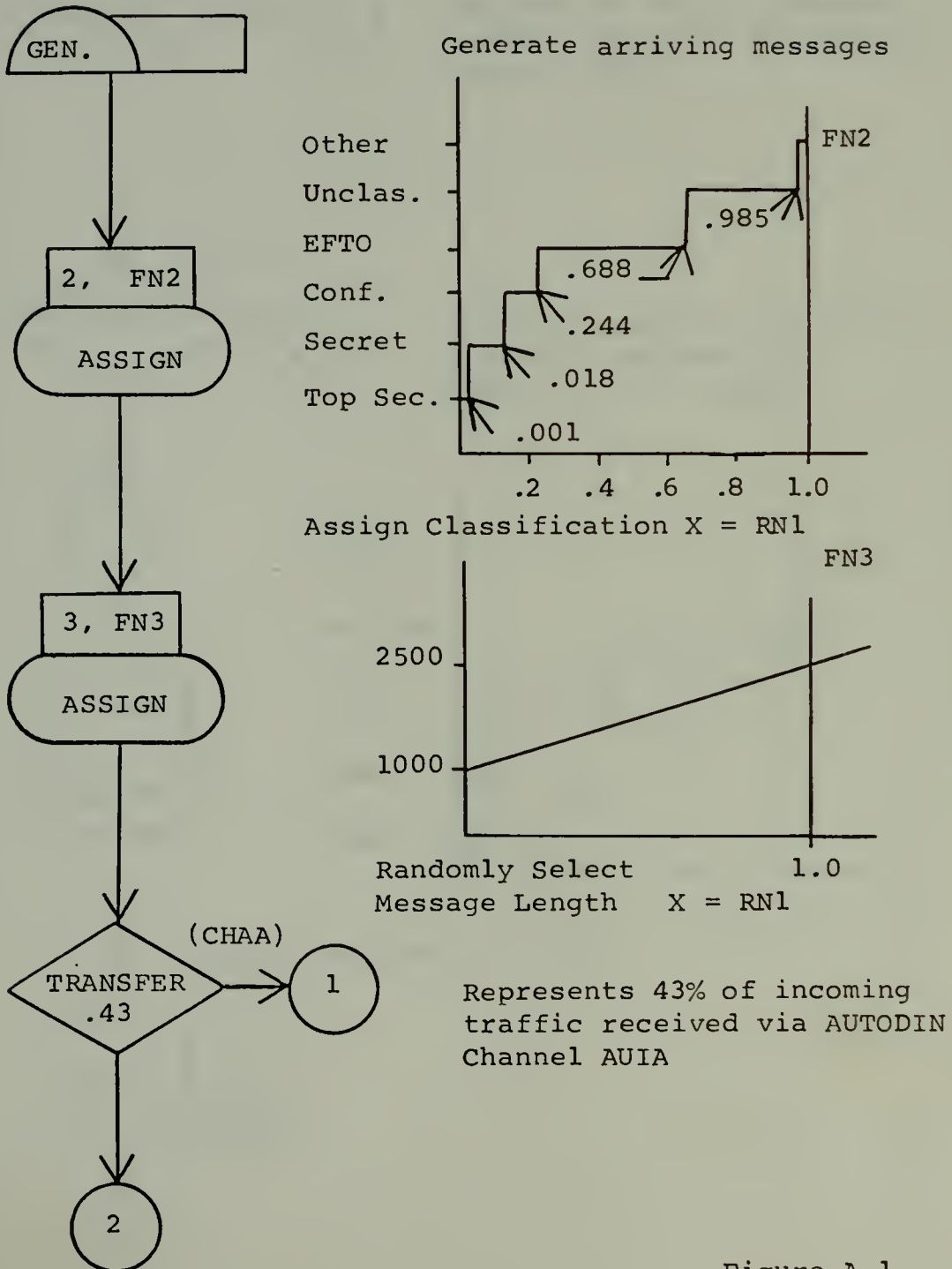
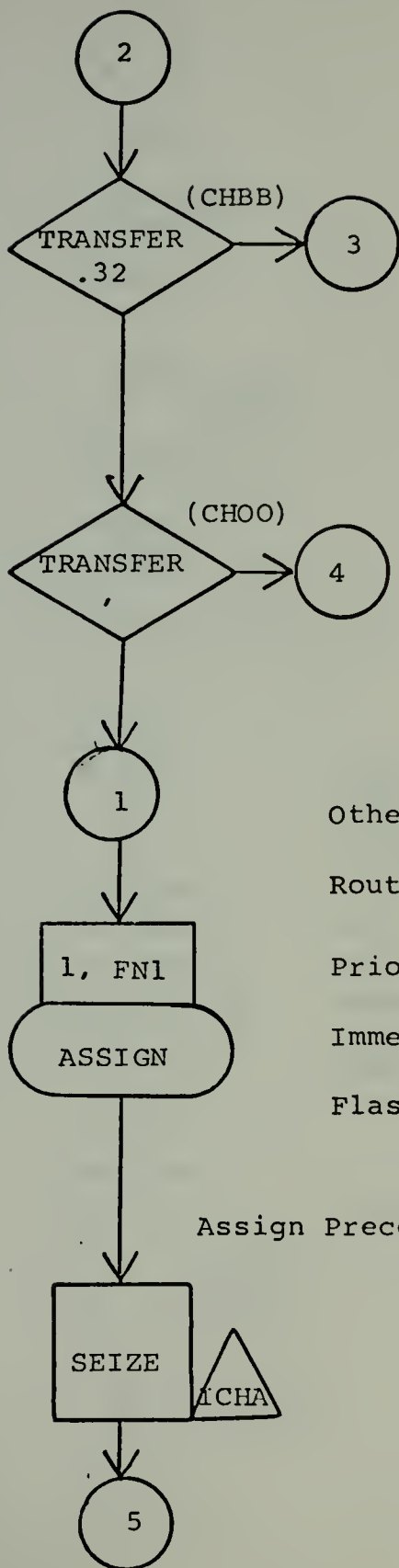


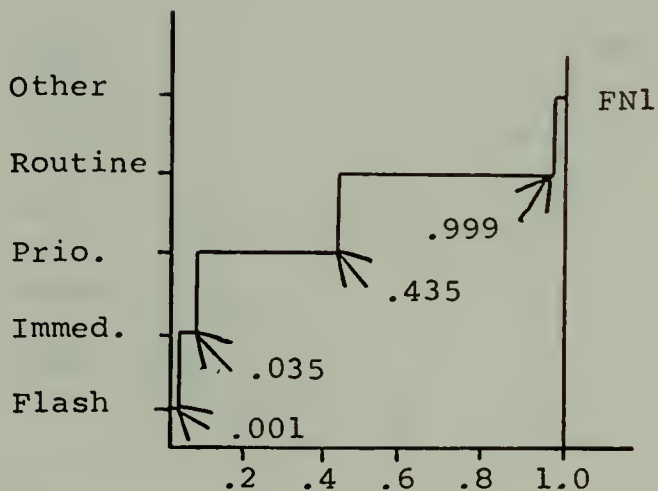
Figure A.1





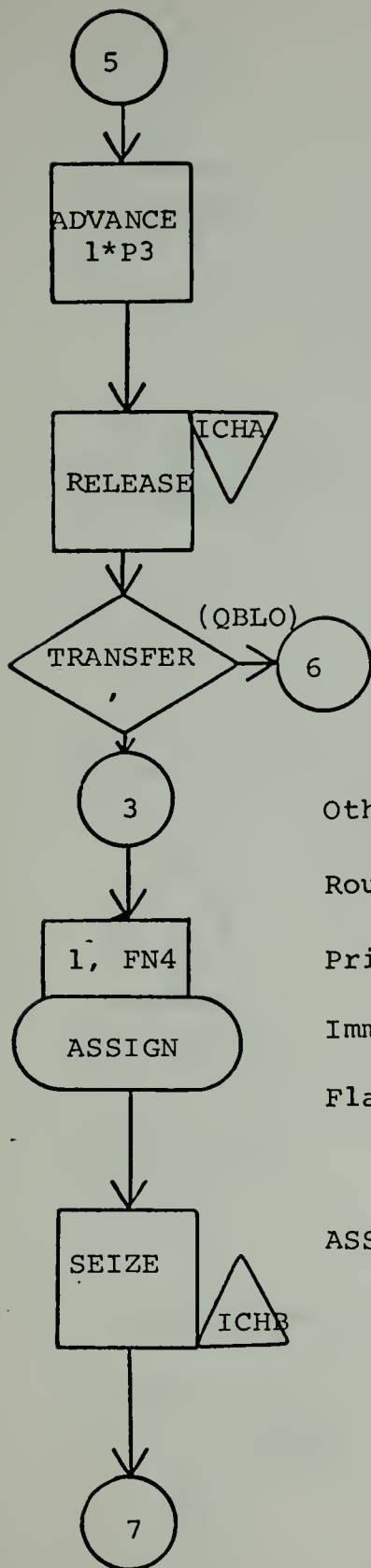
Represents 18% of incoming traffic received via AUTODIN Channel AUIB

Represents 39% of incoming traffic received via assorted input means

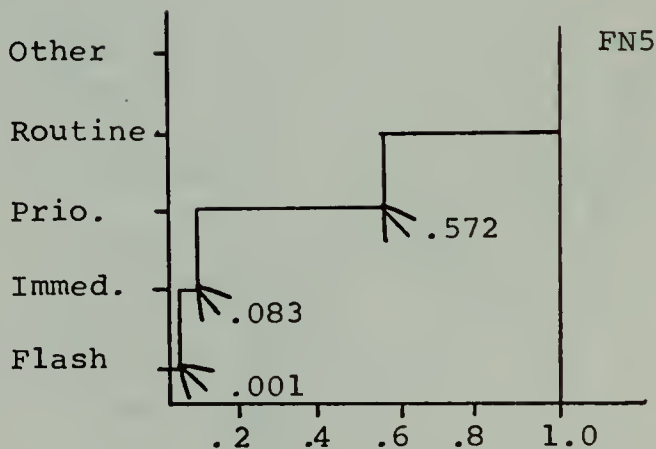


Assign Precedence X = RN1



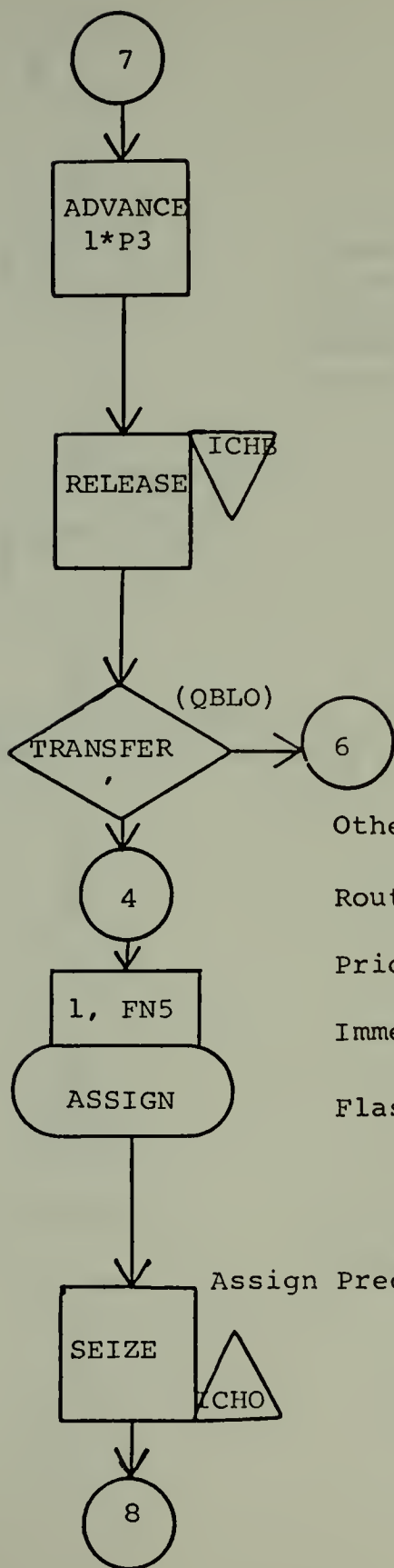


Compute front-end processing  
by advancing 1 millisecond  
per character of each message



ASSIGN Precedence  $X = RN1$





Compute front-end processing  
by advancing 1 millisecond  
per character of each  
message

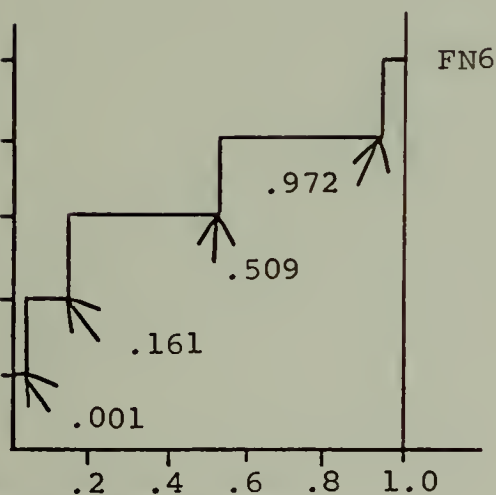
Other

Routine

Prio.

Immed.

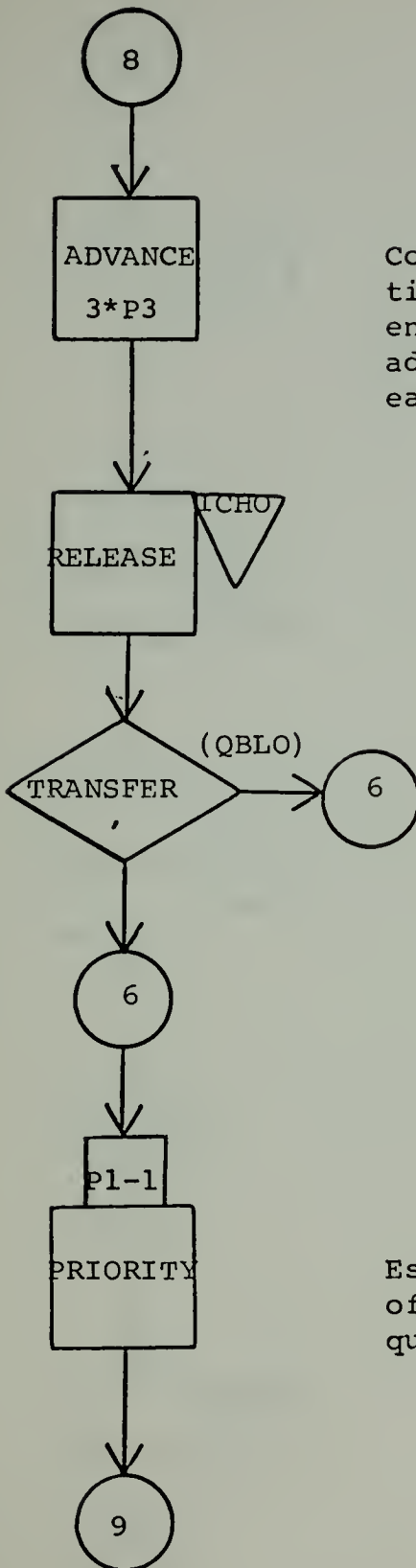
Flash



Assign Precedence X = RN1





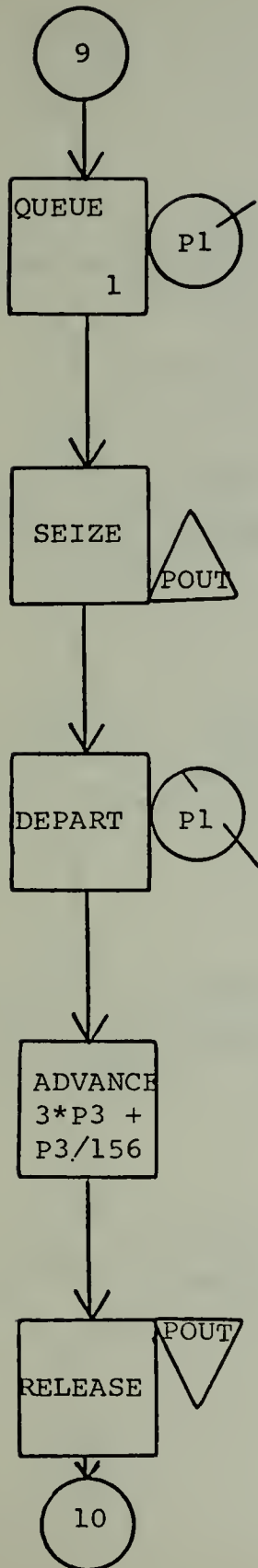


Compute message handling time for non-AUTODIN messages entering NAVCOMPARS by advancing 3 milliseconds per each character of the message

Establish message priority of precedence for proper queueing

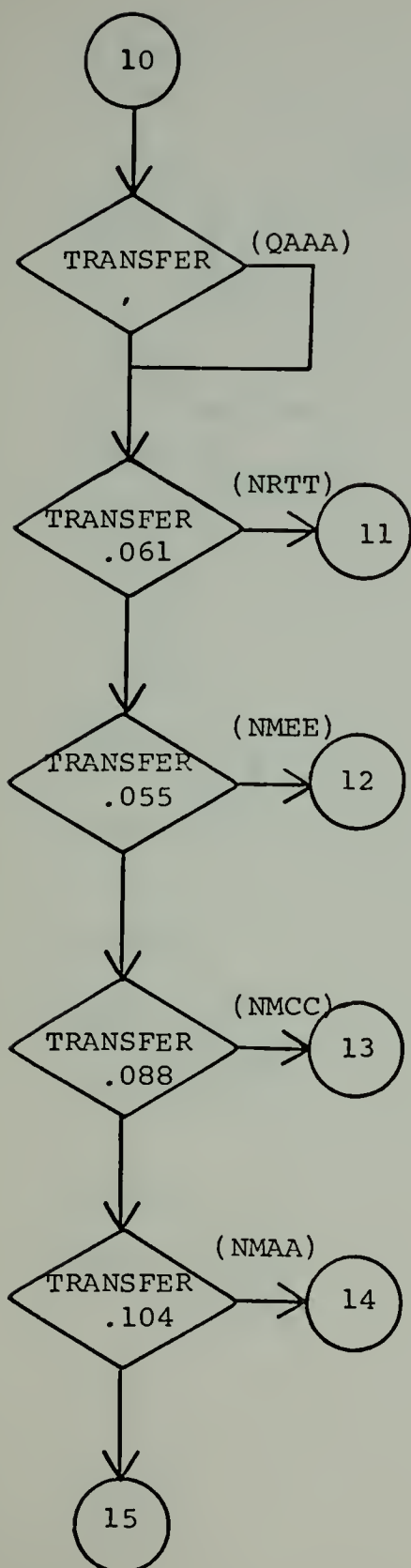
*length of time  
precedence established*





Computation for systems  
Main Frame (Univac 70/45G)  
processing time per message





Transfer unconditionally  
to the Fleet Broadcast  
Output section

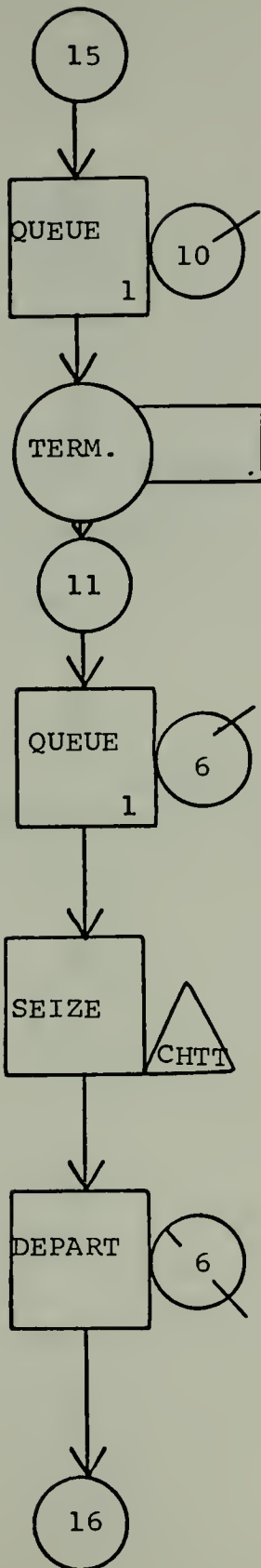
Transfer to Fleet Broad-  
cast Channel NRTT

Transfer to Fleet Broad-  
cast Channel NMEE

Transfer to Fleet Broad-  
cast Channel NMCC

Transfer to Fleet Broad-  
cast Channel NMAA





*after output*

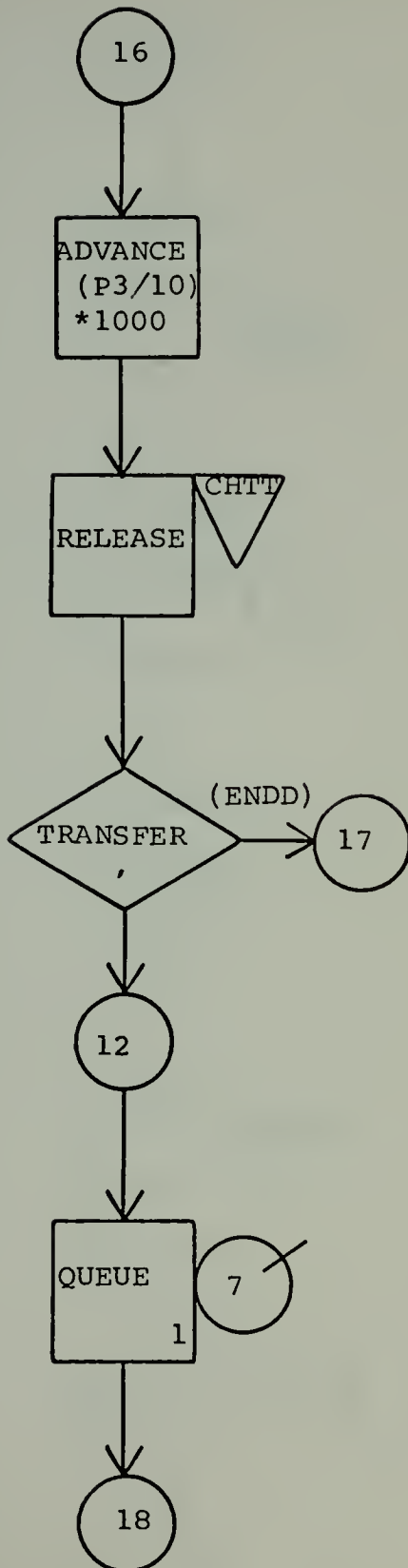
Queue DEAD for all other traffic going to output channel other than Fleet Broadcast

Termination of Queue 10

Output processing for Fleet Broadcast Channel NRTT

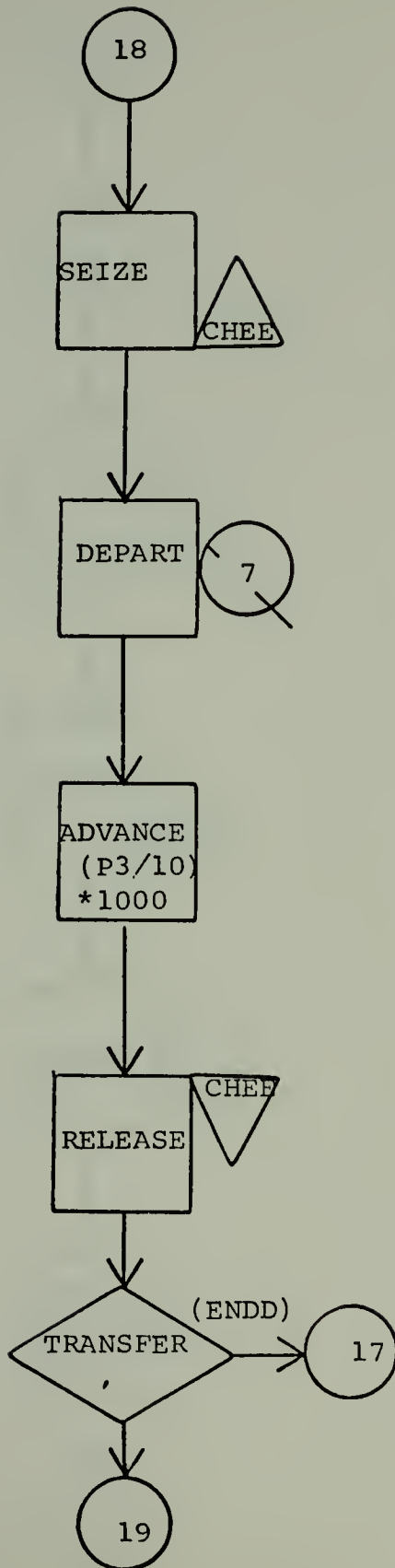




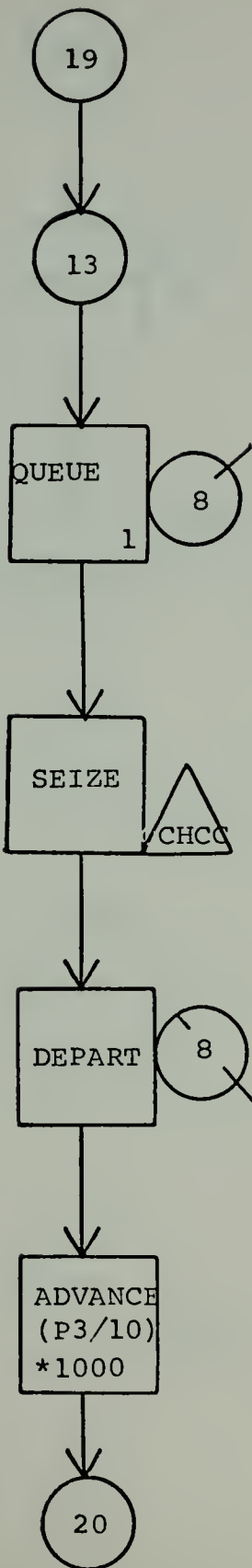


Output processing for  
Fleet Broadcast Channel  
NMEE



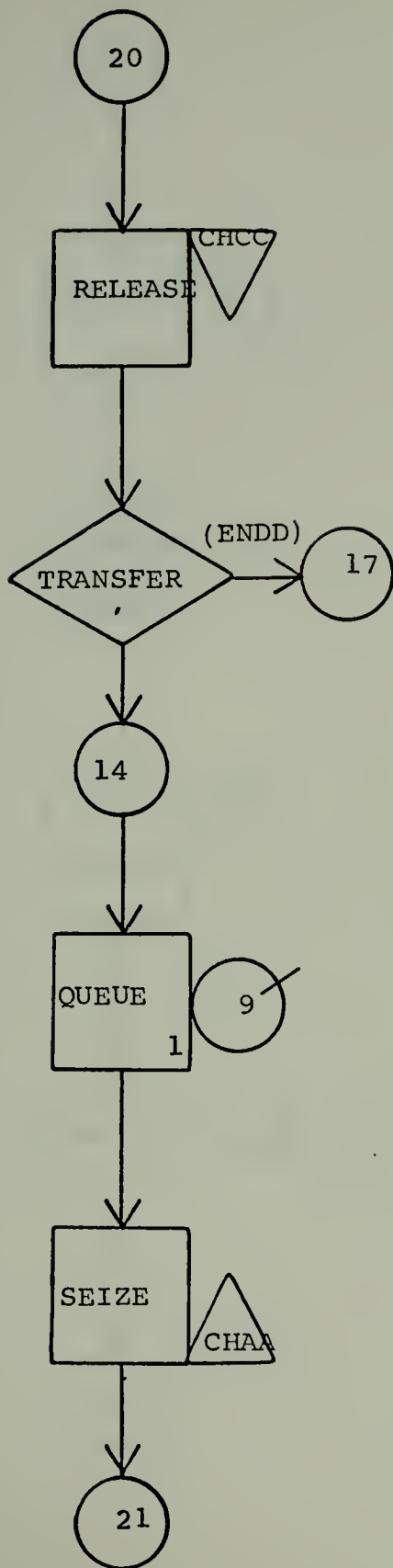






Output processing for  
Fleet Broadcast Channel  
NMCC

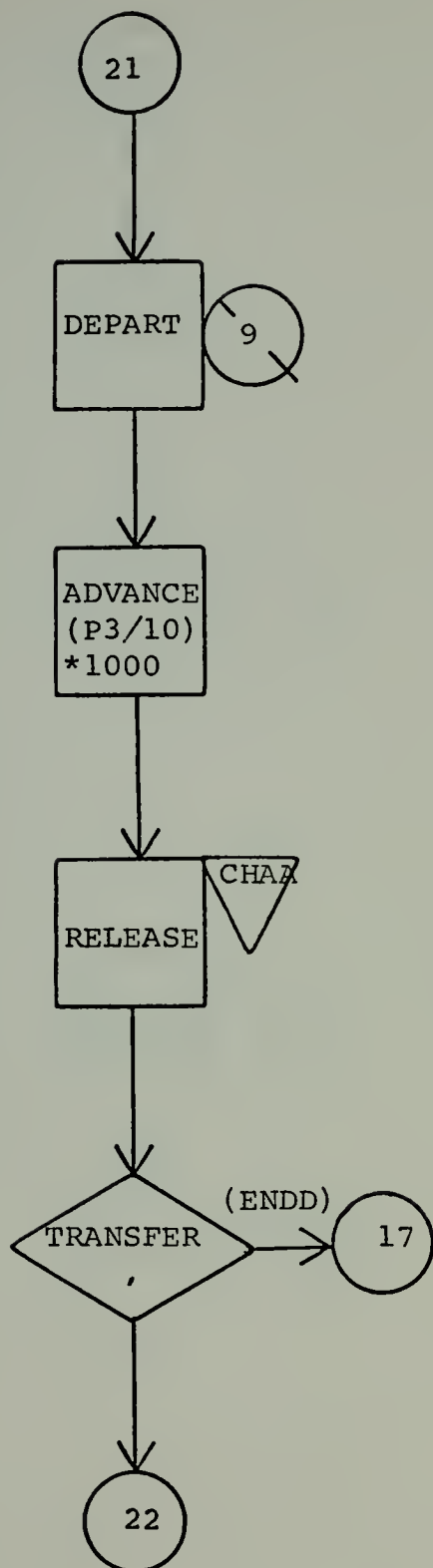




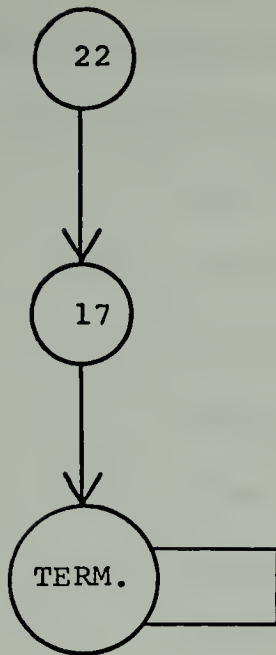
Output processing for  
Fleet Broadcast Channel  
NMAA



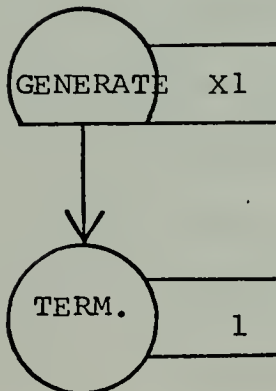








Terminate program



GENERATE: allow an expansion in the contents of the "Relative Clock" to equal 3600000 milliseconds, Note 1 clock unit equals 1 millisecond

Transactions flow into this TERMINATE clock one at a time decrementing the counter each time by one. When the counter equals zero the simulation stops for that specified time period



## FLOWCHART SYMBOL DEFINITIONS

### FUNCTION Statement Definitions:

FN1= AUTODIN Channel AUIA precedence function

1 = Flash Precedence

2 = Operational Immediate Precedence

3 = Priority Precedence

4 = Routine Precedence

5 = Other, i.e. those incoming messages which  
could not be automatically identified with  
respect to precedence.

FN2= Classification Function

1 = Top Secret

2 = Secret

3 = Confidential

4 = Encrypted for Transmission Only (EFTO)

5 = Unclassified

6 = Other, i.e., those incoming messages which  
could not be automatically identified with  
respect to classification.

FN3= Random generation for determination of message  
length in characters.

FN4= AUTODIN Channel AUIB precedence function,  
the same number assignment as FN1.



FN5= All other traffic function for incoming messages  
by precedence, the same number assignment as FN1.

PARAMETERS:

- 1 = Precedence of messages by incoming channel
- 2 = Classification of message
- 3 = Message length in characters
- 4 = Not used
- 5 = Fleet broadcast output by channel

FACILITY SYMBOL DEFINITION:

ICHA = Incoming AUTODIN Channel 'A' (AUIA)  
ICHB = Incoming AUTODIN Channel 'B' (AUIB)  
ICHO = All other traffic incoming to NAVCOMPARS  
POUT = Fleet broadcast channels out  
CHAA = Fleet broadcast channel NMAA  
CHCC = Fleet broadcast channel NMCC  
CHEE = Fleet broadcast channel NMEE  
CHTT = Fleet broadcast channel NRTT

PROGRAM SYMBOL DEFINITIONS:

CHAA = AUTODIN Channel 'A' front-end processing  
CHBB = AUTODIN Channel 'B' front-end processing  
CHOO = Other incoming traffic processing into  
the system  
QBLO = Main frame (UNIVAC 70/45G) processing time





QAAA = Computation for output transmission time  
over fleet broadcast

NRTT = Fleet broadcast channel NRTT output processing

NMEE = Fleet broadcast channel NMEE output processing

NMCC = Fleet broadcast channel NMCC output processing

NMAA = Fleet broadcast channel NMAA output processing

#### GENERAL DEFINITIONS:

RN1 = RN is for Random Number Generation used in  
GPSS/360 and is calculated from a set of eight  
base numbers called SEEDS. The user can  
specify any one of these seeds RN1-RN8.

FN = Designator used for FUNCTION, which is  
basically a numerical value that is computed  
from a rule defined by the user of either a  
discrete or continuour function.

5



# APPENDIX B

## NAVCOMPARS MODEL GPSS PROGRAM

REALLOCATE XAC,6000,COM,400000

SIMULATE

INITIAL X1,3600000

DEFINE FUNCTIONS

1 FUNCTION RN1,D5  
.001,5/.035,4/.435,3/.999,2/1.0,1  
2 FUNCTION RN1,D6  
.001,1/.018,2/.244,3/.688,4/.985,5/1.0,6  
3 FUNCTION RN1,C2  
.000,1000/1.0,2500  
4 FUNCTION RN1,D4  
.001,5/.083,4/.572,3/1.0,2  
5 FUNCTION RN1,D5  
.001,5/.061,4/.509,3/.972,2/1.0,1

DEFINE VARIABLES

CA VARIABLE FN1  
CL VARIABLE FN2  
MS VARIABLE FN3  
CB VARIABLE FN4  
CH VARIABLE FN5  
HR VARIABLE 1\*P3  
OO VARIABLE 3\*P3  
PR VARIABLE P1-1  
HT VARIABLE 3\*P3+P3/156  
OT VARIABLE (P3/10)\*1000

MODEL PROGRAM

GEN GENERATE 3596  
ASSIGN 2,V\$CL  
ASSIGN 3,V\$MS

CHANNEL 'A' PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION

MSG LENGTH CHAR

CHANNEL B PRECEDENCE

OTHER CHANNEL INC. REC.

CHANNEL A PRECEDENCE

CLASSIFICATION

MSG LENGTH CHAR

CHANNEL B PRECEDENCE

OTHER CHANNEL PRECEDENCE

FRONT-END PROC COMPUTATION

OTHER CHAN F-E PROC

PRIORITY

3 MSEC EXEC PER CHAR MCPU

XMIT OUT COMPUTATION

ASSIGN CLASSIFICATION

ASSIGN MESSAGE LENGTH



TRANSFER	.43,NTRS,CHAA	CHANNEL 'A' INPUT
TRANSFER	.32,QOUT,CHBB	CHANNEL 'B' INPUT
TRANSFER	,CHOO	MISC. INCOMING MESSAGES
ASSIGN	1,V\$CA	CH. A FRONT-END PROC.
SEIZE	ICHA	
ADVANCE	V\$HR	
RELEASE	ICHA	
TRANSFER	,QBLO	
ASSIGN	1,V\$CB	CH. B. FRONT-END PROC.
SEIZE	ICHB	
ADVANCE	V\$HR	
RELEASE	ICHB	
TRANSFER	,QBLO	
ASSIGN	1,V\$CH	OTHER CH. FRONT-END PROC
SEIZE	ICHO	
ADVANCE	V\$OO	
RELEASE	ICHO	
TRANSFER	,QBLO	
PRIORITY	V\$PR	MAIN CPU PROC.
QUEUE	PL,1	
SEIZE	POUT	
DEPART	PL	
ADVANCE	V\$HT	
RELEASE	POUT	
TRANSFER	,QAAA	FLT. BCST. OUT
TRANSFER	.061,BCTE,NRTT	
TRANSFER	.055,BCTC,NMEE	
TRANSFER	.088,BCTA,NMCC	
TRANSFER	.104,DEAD,NMAA	
QUEUE	10,1	
TERMINATE		



NRTT	QUEUE	6,1	BCST. CH.	NRTT
	SEIZE	CHTT		
	DEPART	6		
	ADVANCE	V\$OT		
	RELEASE	CHTT		
	TRANSFER	,ENDD		
NMEE	QUEUE	7,1	BCST. CH.	NMEE
	SEIZE	CHEE		
	DEPART	7		
	ADVANCE	V\$OT		
	RELEASE	CHEE		
	TRANSFER	,ENDD		
NMCC	QUEUE	8,1	BCST. CH.	NMCC
	SEIZE	CHCC		
	DEPART	8		
	ADVANCE	V\$OT		
	RELEASE	CHCC		
	TRANSFER	,ENDD		
NMAA	QUEUE	9,1	BCST. CH.	NMAA
	SEIZE	CHAA		
	DEPART	9		
	ADVANCE	V\$OT		
	RELEASE	CHAA		
	TRANSFER	,ENDD		
ENDD	TERMINATE			
	GENERATE	X1		
	TERMINATE	1		
	START	1		

\* DATA REQUIREMENTS  
\*  
\*  
\*  
END





```

*      INITIAL      X1,3600000
**
**      DEFINE FUNCTIONS
1      FUNCTION      RN1   D5
.001      5          .035      4          .435      3
.999      2          1.0        1
2      FUNCTION      RN1   D6
.001      1          .018      2          .244      3
.688      4          .985      5          1.0        6
3      FUNCTION      RN3   C2
.000      1000       1.0        2500
4      FUNCTION      RN1   D4
.001      5          .083      4          .572      3
1.0      2
5      FUNCTION      RN1   D5
.001      5          .061      4          .509      3
.972      2          1.0        1
*
**      DEFINE VARIABLES
**
1      VARIABLE      FN1
2      VARIABLE      FN2
3      VARIABLE      FN3
4      VARIABLE      FN4
5      VARIABLE      FN5
6      VARIABLE      1*P3
7      VARIABLE      3*P3
8      VARIABLE      P1-1
9      VARIABLE      3*P3+P3/156
10     VARIABLE      (P3/10)*1000
*
**      MODEL PROGRAM
**
1      GENERATE      3596
2      ASSIGN        2      V2
3      ASSIGN        3      V3
4      TRANSFER      .430   4      7
5      TRANSFER      .320   6      12
6      TRANSFER      17
7      ASSIGN        1      V1
8      SEIZE         1
9      ADVANCE       V7
10     RELEASE       1
11     TRANSFER      22
12     ASSIGN        1      V5
13     SEIZE         2
14     ADVANCE       V7
15     RELEASE       2
16     TRANSFER      22
17     ASSIGN        1      V6

```



18	SEIZE	3		
19	ADVANCE	V8		
20	RELEASE	3		
21	TRANSFER		22	
22	PRIORITY	V9		
23	QUEUE	P1	1	
24	SEIZE	4		
25	DEPART	P1		
26	ADVANCE	V10		
27	RELEASE	4		
28	TRANSFER		29	
29	TRANSFER	.061	30	35
30	TRANSFER	.055	31	41
31	TRANSFER	.088	32	47
32	TRANSFER	.104	33	53
33	QUEUE	10	1	
34	TERMINATE			
35	QUEUE	6	1	
36	SEIZE	5		
37	DEPART	6		
38	ADVANCE	V11		
39	RELEASE	5		
40	TRANSFER		59	
41	QUEUE	7	1	
42	SEIZE	6		
43	DEPART	7		
44	ADVANCE	V11		
45	RELEASE	6		
46	TRANSFER		59	
47	QUEUE	8	1	
48	SEIZE	7		
49	DEPART	8		
50	ADVANCE	V11		
51	RELEASE	7		
52	TRANSFER		59	
53	QUEUE	9	1	
54	SEIZE	8		
55	DEPART	9		
56	ADVANCE	V11		
57	RELEASE	8		
58	TRANSFER		59	
59	TERMINATE			
60	GENERATE	X1		
61	TERMINATE	1		
	START	1		



## APPENDIX C

### NAVCOMPARS MODEL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT

#### INCOMING TRAFFIC STATISTICAL PRESENTATION

In order to exercise the model to ascertain its usability, statistics were generated from two separate days activities at NAVCOMPARS Norfolk, Va. While only two days data points were used to test the model's validity, an assumption is warranted to refine the output, increase the number of data points used as input.

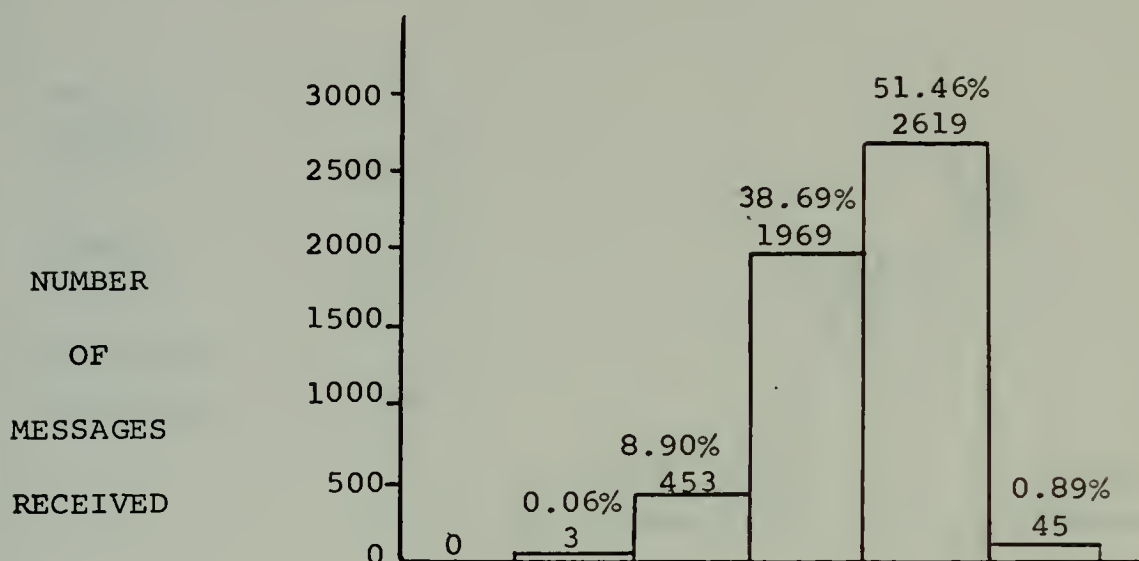
Figure C.1 shows the total incoming traffic received by precedence over a two-day period. Figure C.2 and C.3 displays the AUTODIN input over two days. Function one (FN1) and function five (FN5) are cumulative distributions of the arithmetic means of two days input via AUTODIN channels AU1A and AU1B respectively, see Appendix A. Function six (FN6) is a cumulative distribution by precedence of all other incoming traffic determined by the difference of AUTODIN input and the total traffic received over the two day period, see Appendix A.



# NAVCOMPARS TOTAL MESSAGES

## RECEIVED BY PRECEDENCE

7 MAY 1974



17 AUGUST 1973

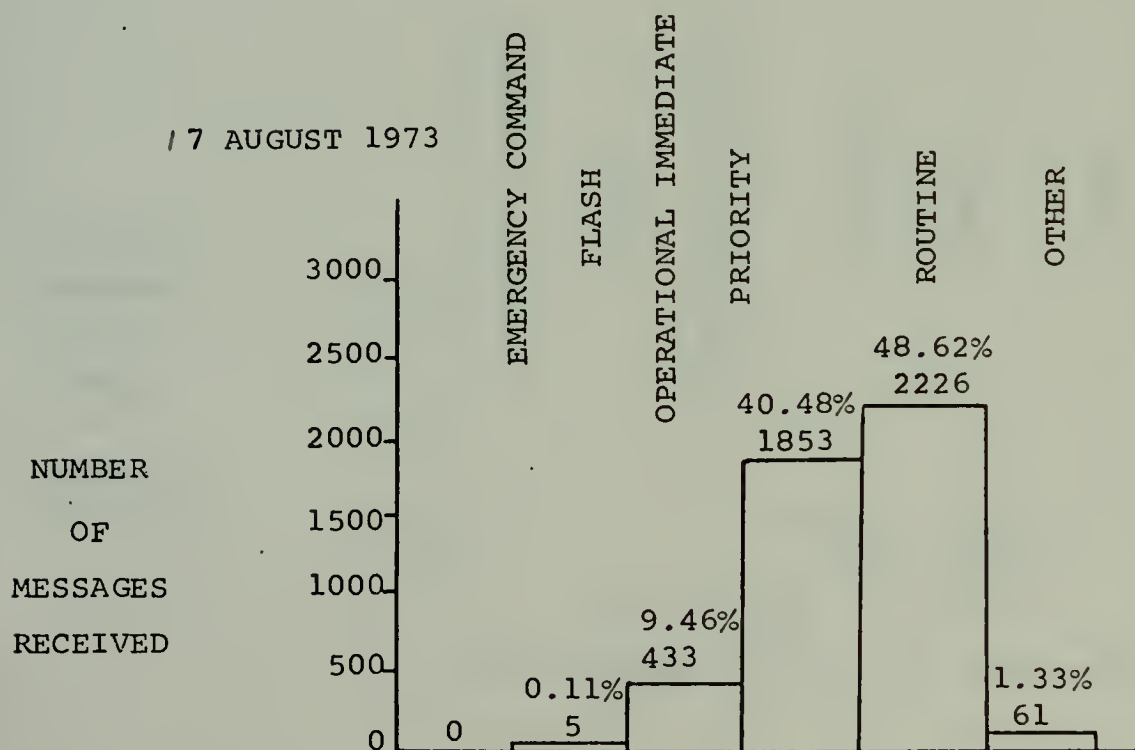


Figure C.1



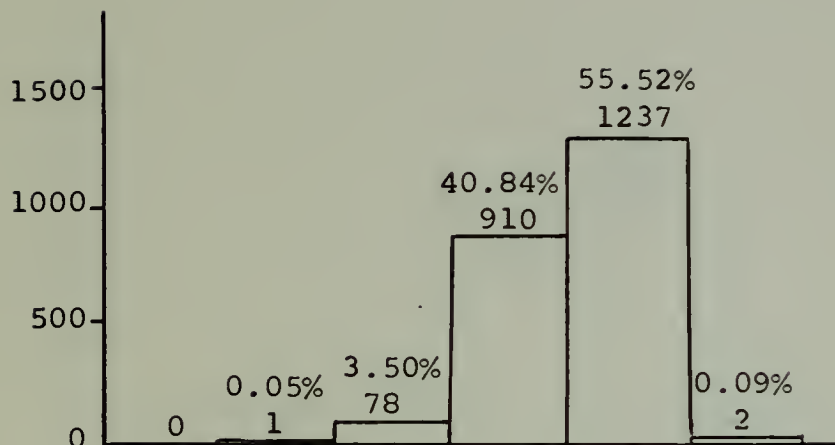


# MESSAGES RECEIVED

VIA AUTODIN

7 MAY 1974

AUTODIN  
CHANNEL  
AUIA  
  
NUMBER  
OF  
MESSAGES  
RECEIVED



AUTODIN  
CHANNEL  
AUIB  
  
NUMBER  
OF  
MESSAGES  
RECEIVED

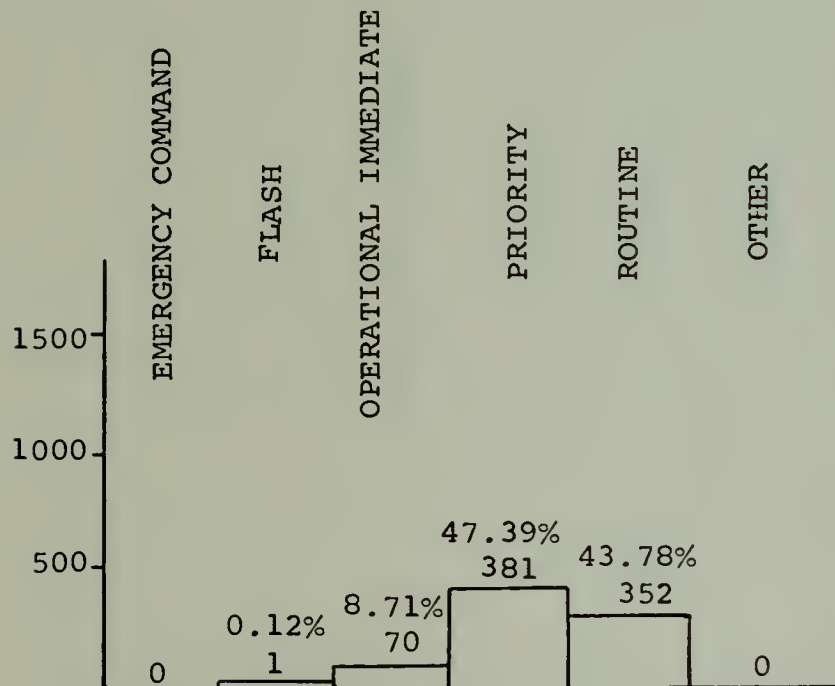


Figure C.2

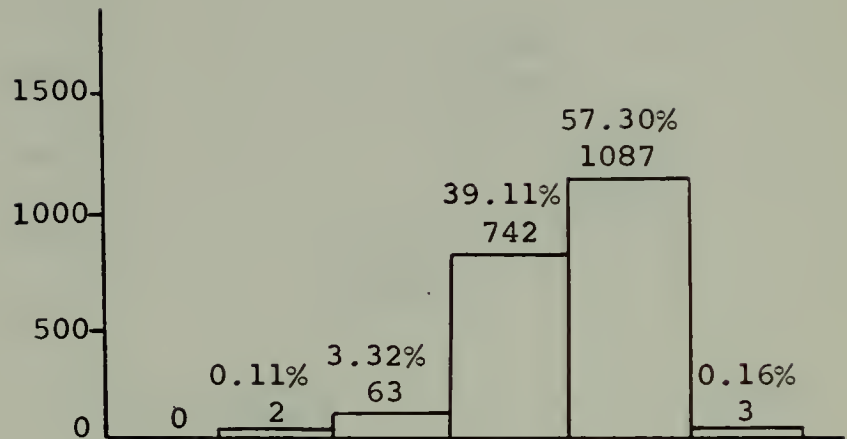


# MESSAGES RECEIVED

VIA AUTODIN

17 AUGUST 1973

AUTODIN  
CHANNEL  
AUIA  
NUMBER  
OF  
MESSAGES  
RECEIVED



AUTODIN  
CHANNEL  
AUIB  
NUMBER  
OF  
MESSAGES  
RECEIVED

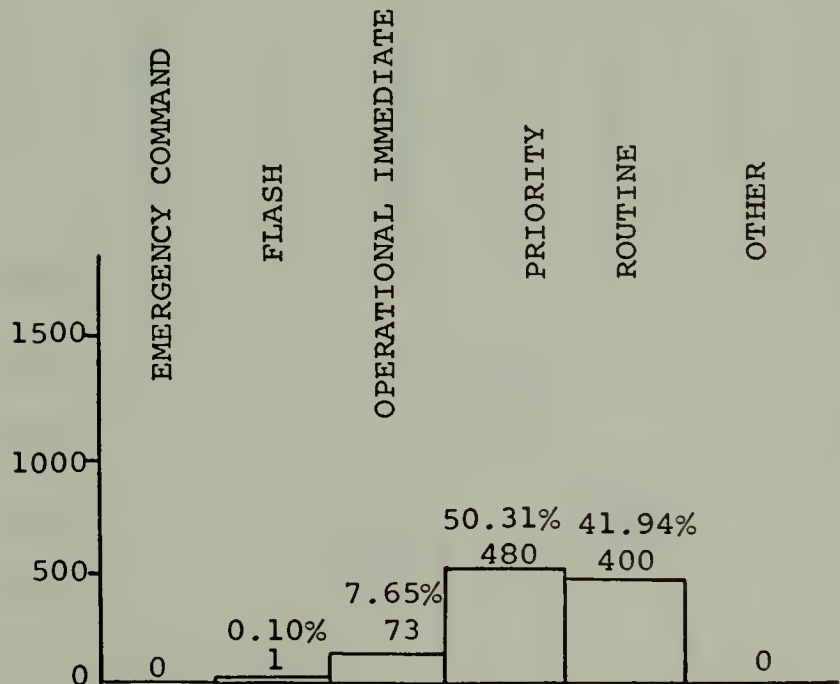
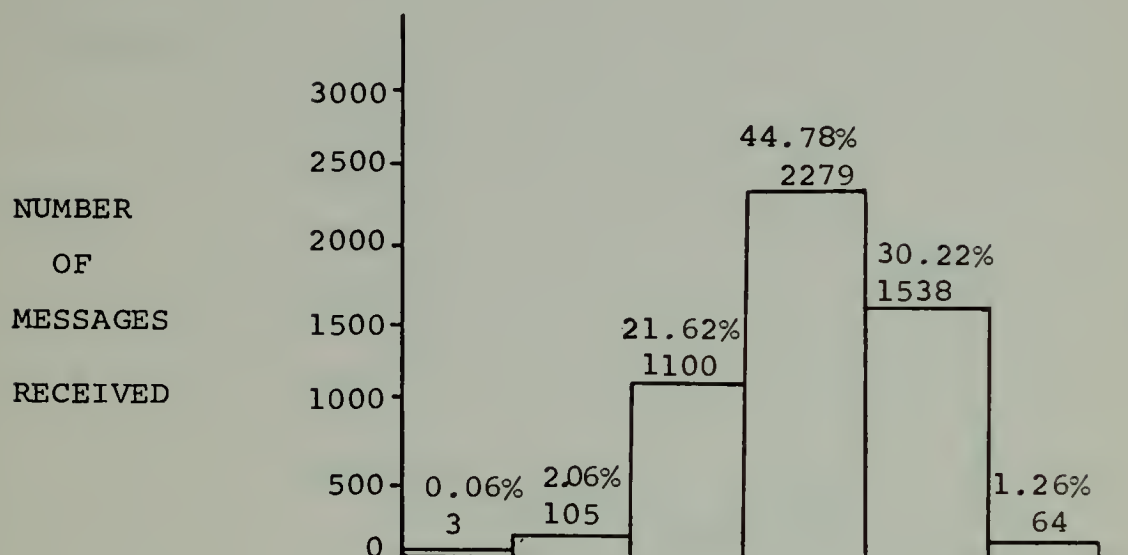


Figure C.3



NAVCOMPARS TOTAL MESSAGES  
RECEIVED BY CLASSIFICATION

7 MAY 1974



17 AUGUST 1973

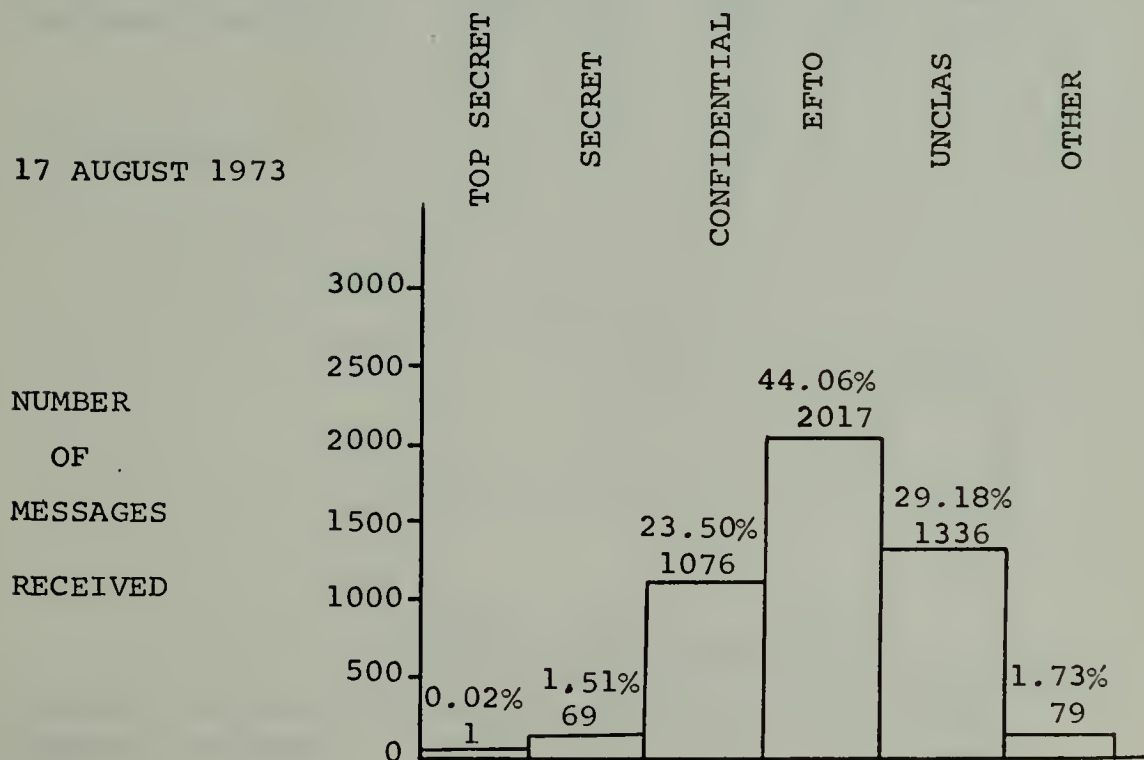
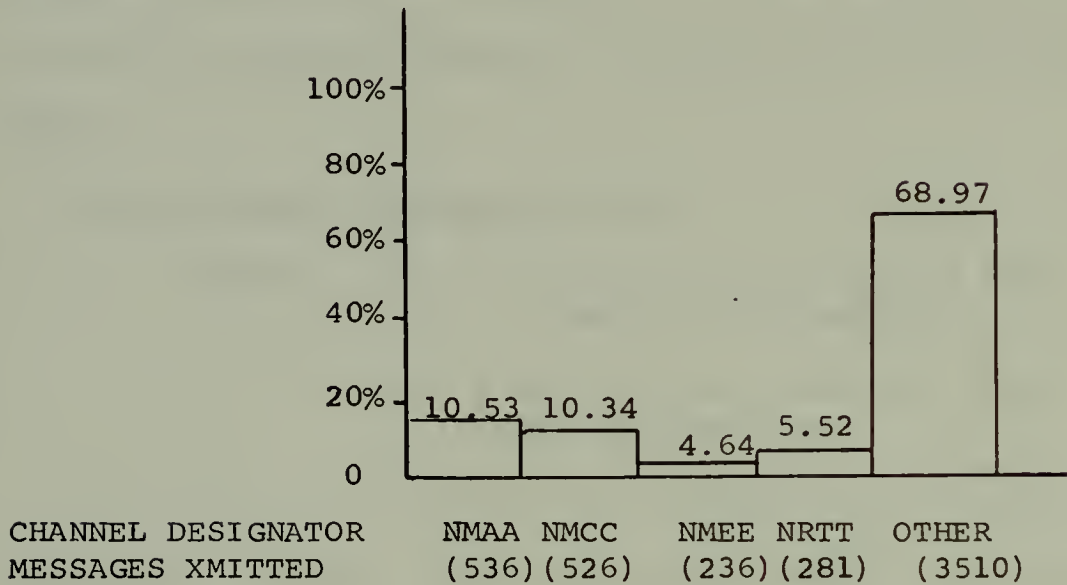


Figure C.4



FLEET BROADCAST OUTPUT CHANNELS  
(By Percent of Messages per Channel)

7 MAY 1974



17 AUGUST 1973

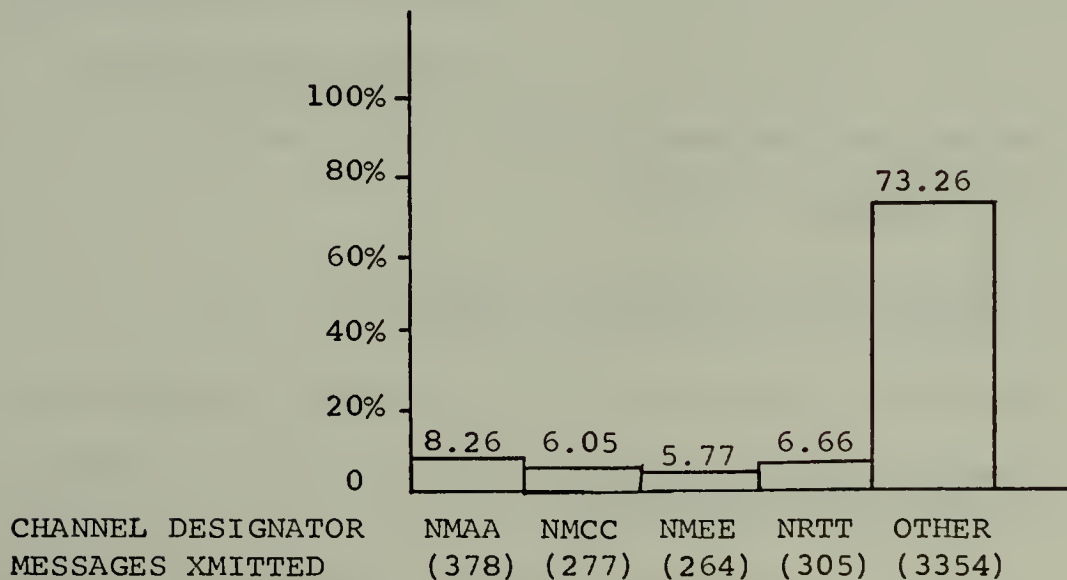


Figure C.5





## MAIN FRAME (UNIVAC 70/45G)

### PROCESSING TIME COMPUTATION

The Main Frame processing time is the combination of the main computer (UNIVAC 70/45G) processing time plus the transfer rate from disk storage, i.e., the storage area to which an incoming message is routed via the ACC (UNIVAC 1600).

#### Main Computer Processing Time:

Assume: (a) 400 instructions required per character throughput

(a) x (b) (b) 8 microseconds execution time per instruction

Therefore 3.2 milliseconds is required per character throughput. However 3 milliseconds was used in the GPSS program (Variable HT) due to the requirement of GPSS to use integers as variables.

#### Disk Transfer Time:

Assume: (a) 156,000 characters per second transfer rate from disk to main processor

Therefore  $\frac{156000 \text{ characters per second}}{(1000 \text{ milliseconds per second})}$  equals

156 characters transferred per millisecond to the main processor, thus the relation  $\frac{\text{message character length}}{156 \text{ characters/msecond}}$

equals the transfer time in milliseconds.



Parameter three (P3) in the GPSS program equals the incoming message length, therefore total processing time is equal to:  $(3 \times P3) + (P3/156) \{\text{Variable HT}\}$  .

7  
computer  
processing  
time  
200 X P3  
time



## FLEET BROADCAST OUTPUT

### CHANNEL TRANSMIT COMPUTATION

Known: (a) Transmit speed of fleet broadcast  
teletypewriter = 100 words per minute.

Assume: (a) Six characters per word as average

Therefore 600 characters per minute

Then 600 characters per minute  $\div$  60 seconds per  
minute = 10 characters per second

Parameter 3 (P3) = message length in characters

Then  $\frac{P3}{10 \text{ characters per second}} = \text{seconds per message}$

transmission time X 1000 milliseconds per second =  
transmission time in milliseconds per message.

Therefore Variable OT in GPSS program equals

$$\frac{(P3) \times 1000}{(10)}$$



## APPENDIX D

### GPSS GENERATED STATISTICS

#### GPSS STATISTICAL PRINTOUT DISCUSSION:

On the first line of a GPSS printout there appears the "Relative Clock" and "Absolute Clock" values. The Relative Clock measures simulated time since the model was last CLEARED. If no RESET cards have been used, the Absolute Clock will equal the Relative Clock and thus provide no additional information. In this model one clock unit equals one millisecond.

The "Block Count" information shows a running account of transaction movements in total, and the number of transactions remaining in a block upon conclusion of the simulated time, denoted "Current". Block numbers correspond to the compiled program.<sup>10</sup> See Figure D.1.

#### GPSS NAVCOMPARS MODEL PRINTOUT TERMS:

ICHA = Incoming facility channel 'A', which accounts for 43% of all incoming traffic in this model.

ICHB = Incoming facility channel 'B', which accounts for 18% of all incoming traffic in this model.

---

<sup>10</sup> See Appendix B.





ICHO = Incoming facility of various inputs into the  
NAVCOMPARS, which accounts for 39% of all  
incoming traffic in this model.

CHTT = Outgoing facility fleet broadcast channel NRTT  
which accounts for 6.1% of all outgoing traffic.

CHEE = Outgoing facility fleet broadcast channel NMEE  
which accounts for 5.2% of all outgoing traffic.

CHCC = Outgoing facility fleet broadcast channel NMCC  
which accounts for 8.3% of all outgoing traffic.

CHAA = Outgoing facility fleet broadcast channel NMAA  
which accounts for 9.5% of all outgoing traffic.

Facility 6 = Fleet broadcast channel NRTT

Facility 7 = Fleet broadcast channel NMEE

Facility 8 = Fleet broadcast channel NMCC

Facility 9 = Fleet broadcast channel NMAA

Facility 10= Other means of traffic exiting NAVCOMPARS  
not considered by this model.

Queue 1 = Those transactions whose precedence could  
not automatically be identified and thus  
was not considered in this model.

Queue 2 = Routine precedence traffic

Queue 3 = Priority precedence traffic

Queue 4 = Operational immediate precedence traffic

Queue 5 = Flash precedence traffic



Queue 6 = Fleet broadcast channel NRTT

Queue 7 = Fleet broadcast channel NMEE

Queue 8 = Fleet broadcast channel NMCC

Queue 9 = Fleet broadcast channel NMAA

Queue 10= Other output channels, not considered  
in this model.



36C00000 ABSOLUTE CLOCK 36000000			
RELATIVE CLOCK	36C00000	ABSOLUTE CLOCK	36000000
BLOCK COUNTS	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL
BLOCK 1	249	11	249
BLOCK 2	249	12	249
BLOCK 3	249	13	249
BLOCK 4	249	14	249
BLOCK 5	151	15	151
BLOCK 6	197	16	197
BLOCK 7	98	17	98
BLOCK 8	98	18	98
BLOCK 9	98	19	98
BLOCK 10	58	20	58
BLOCK CURRENT	0	0	0
TOTAL	1111	61	1111
BLOCK 51	11	0	11
BLOCK 52	11	0	11
BLOCK 53	21	0	21
BLOCK 54	16	0	16
BLOCK 55	16	0	16
BLOCK 56	16	0	16
BLOCK 57	15	0	15
BLOCK 58	15	0	15
BLOCK 59	1	0	1
BLOCK 60	0	0	0

FACILITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	SEIZING TRANS. NO.	PREEMPTING TRANS. NO.
ICHA	0.049	98	1813.959		
ICHB	0.025	54	1672.703		
ICHC	0.144	97	3554.535		
ICUT	0.368	249	3326.664		
CPUE	0.686	13	189577.562	15	
CPUEE	0.616	13	170624.375	11	
CPCC	0.547	12	164271.750	16	
CPAA	0.772	16	173733.625	5	

CONTENTS OF FULLWORD	SAVEVALUES (NON-ZERO)	NR.	VALUE
SAVEVALUE 1	3600000		

CLUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	SAVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
1	1	0.000	8	125	100.0	0.000	0.000		
2	1	0.000	125	104	100.0	0.000	0.000		
3	1	0.000	104	12	100.0	0.000	0.000		
4	1	0.000	12	16	100.0	0.000	0.000		
6	2	0.029	14	8	42.8	136185.812	238325.250	1	1
7	2	0.330	15	8	53.3	79320.812	165973.250	2	2
8	3	0.523	14	4	28.5	134501.812	188302.562	3	3
9	6	0.742	21	1	4.7	47011.175	453615.062	5	5
10	185	97.063	185	1	0.0	1888807.000	1888807.000	185	185
SAVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZER0 ENTRIES									
** DATA REQUIREMENTS									
** GENERATE 12034									
** START 1									

NAVCOMPARS MODEL: GPSS GENERATED STATISTICS

Figure D.1



# APPENDIX E

## TWENTY FOUR HOUR SIMULATION OF TEST DATA

RELATIVE CLOCK				3600000				ABSOLUTE CLOCK				3600000			
BLOCK COUNTS	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT
1	0	249	0	98	21	97	0	97	21	97	0	97	31	220	13
2	0	249	0	54	22	249	0	249	32	209	0	209	42	185	13
3	0	249	0	54	23	249	0	249	33	185	0	185	43	13	13
4	0	249	0	54	24	249	0	249	34	13	0	13	44	13	13
5	0	249	0	54	25	249	0	249	35	13	0	13	45	12	12
6	0	249	0	54	26	249	0	249	36	13	0	13	46	12	12
7	0	249	0	97	27	249	0	249	37	13	0	13	47	12	12
8	0	249	0	97	28	249	0	249	38	12	0	12	48	12	12
9	0	249	0	97	29	249	0	249	39	12	0	12	49	12	12
10	0	249	0	97	30	235	0	235	40	12	0	12	50	12	12
BLOCK CURRENT	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT
51	0	11	61	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
52	0	11	61	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
53	0	11	61	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
54	0	11	61	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
55	0	11	61	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
56	0	11	61	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
57	0	11	61	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
58	0	11	61	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
59	0	11	61	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
60	0	11	61	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

FACILITY	UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	SEIZING TRANS. NO.	PREEMPTING TRANS. NO.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE
ICHA	.055	58	1813.856	15						
ICMB	.025	54	1672.703	11						
ICMC	.144	97	5354.535	16						
PCUT	.368	249	5326.664	5						
CPUT	.686	13	189577.562							
CEEE	.616	13	170624.375							
CECC	.547	12	164271.750							
CPAA	.772	16	173733.625							

CONTENTS OF FULLCLOCK	SAVEVALUES	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE
1	3600000						

CLEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
1	1	.000	8	8	100.0	.000		
2	1	.000	125	125	100.0	.000		
3	1	.000	104	104	100.0	.000		
4	1	.000	12	12	100.0	.000		
5	2	.029	14	16	100.0	.000		
6	2	.029	15	8	53.3	23832.550	1	1
7	2	.029	14	8	53.3	16973.250	2	2
8	2	.029	21	4	28.6	18305.562	3	3
9	185	97.000	185	1	4.7	453615.062	185	185
10	185	97.000	185	0	0.0	1888807.000		

DATA REQUIREMENTS	GENERATE	START
1	12034	1





RELATIVE CLOCK				7200000				ABSOLUTE CLOCK				7200000			
BLOCK CURRENT	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	BLOCK CURRENT	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	548	11	0	231	21	0	21	212	0	31	212	0	41	483
2	0	548	12	0	104	22	0	22	104	0	32	104	0	42	451
3	0	548	13	0	104	23	0	23	104	0	33	104	0	43	410
4	0	317	14	0	104	24	0	24	104	0	34	104	0	44	37
5	0	231	15	0	104	25	0	25	104	0	35	104	0	45	34
6	0	231	16	0	104	26	0	26	104	0	36	104	0	46	34
7	0	231	17	0	213	27	0	27	213	0	37	213	0	47	34
8	0	231	18	0	213	28	0	28	213	0	38	213	0	48	33
9	0	231	19	0	213	29	0	29	213	0	39	213	0	49	33
10	0	231	20	0	212	30	0	30	212	0	40	212	0	50	33
BLOCK CURRENT	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	BLOCK CURRENT	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL
21	0	25	61	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2
22	0	25	61	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2
23	0	41	61	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2
24	0	35	61	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2
25	0	35	61	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2
26	0	35	61	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2
27	0	35	61	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2
28	0	35	61	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2
29	0	35	61	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2
30	0	127	61	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2

FACILITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	SEIZING TRANS. NO.	PREEMPTING TRANS. NO.
ICMA	.056	104	1757.718	7	
ICMB	.056	104	1629.576	7	
ICMC	.156	213	5283.437	14	
PCVI	.398	547	5243.839	14	
CFVI	.843	34	178520.812	9	
CFEE	.581	27	181814.812	19	
CFCC	.717	30	172797.812	19	
CPAA	.885	39	163563.000	19	

CONTENTS OF FULLWORD SAVEVALUES (NON-ZERO) VALUE NR.

CLEU	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	SAVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
1	1	.000	12	12	100.0	.000	.000		
2	1	.000	268	268	99.2	4.048	542.500		
3	1	.000	237	234	98.7	11.375	855.000		
4	1	.000	37	29	96.6	10.375	310.000		
6	2	1.554	37	6	16.2	360287.375	453891.375		3
7	2	.351	27	14	51.8	104399.250	216825.250		
8	4	.516	32	14	25.0	206286.125	275035.500		
9	7	.543	41	1	2.4	603614.875	618702.375		2
10	410	156.467	410	1	.0	3450161.000	3450163.000		410
1	16978	AVERAGE	TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES						
START	1								



# RELATIVE CLOCK      1C8000C0      ABSOLUTE CLOCK      10800000

BLOCK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	BLOCK	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	BLOCK	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	BLOCK	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	BLOCK	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	BLOCK	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	BLOCK	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	BLOCK	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	BLOCK	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	BLOCK	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	BLOCK	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	BLOCK	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	BLOCK	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	BLOCK	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	BLOCK	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	BLOCK	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	BLOCK	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	BLOCK	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	BLOCK	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	BLOCK	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	BLOCK	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	BLOCK	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	BLOCK	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	BLOCK	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	BLOCK	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	BLOCK	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	BLOCK	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	BLOCK	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	BLOCK	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	BLOCK	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	BLOCK	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	BLOCK	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	BLOCK	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	BLOCK	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	BLOCK	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	BLOCK	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	BLOCK	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	BLOCK	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	BLOCK	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	BLOCK	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	BLOCK	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	BLOCK	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	BLOCK	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	BLOCK	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	BLOCK	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	BLOCK	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	BLOCK	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	BLOCK	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	BLOCK	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	BLOCK	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	BLOCK	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	BLOCK	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	BLOCK	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	BLOCK	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	BLOCK	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	BLOCK	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	BLOCK	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	BLOCK	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	BLOCK	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	BLOCK	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	BLOCK	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	BLOCK	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	BLOCK	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	BLOCK	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	BLOCK	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	BLOCK	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	BLOCK	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	BLOCK	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	BLOCK	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	BLOCK	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	BLOCK	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	BLOCK	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	BLOCK	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	BLOCK	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	BLOCK	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	BLOCK	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	BLOCK	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	BLOCK	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	BLOCK	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	BLOCK	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	BLOCK	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	BLOCK	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	BLOCK	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	BLOCK	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	BLOCK	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	BLOCK	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	BLOCK	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	BLOCK	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	BLOCK	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	BLOCK	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	BLOCK	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	BLOCK	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	BLOCK	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	BLOCK	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	BLOCK	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	BLOCK	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	BLOCK	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	BLOCK	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	BLOCK	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	BLOCK	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	BLOCK	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	BLOCK	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	BLOCK	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	BLOCK	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	BLOCK	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	BLOCK	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	BLOCK	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	BLOCK	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	BLOCK	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	BLOCK	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	BLOCK	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	BLOCK	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	BLOCK	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	BLOCK	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	BLOCK	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	BLOCK	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	BLOCK	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	BLOCK	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	BLOCK	1221	1222	1223	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230	BLOCK	1231	1232	1233	1234	1235	1236	1237	1238	1239	1240	BLOCK	1241	1242	1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248	1249	1250	BLOCK	1251	1252	1253	1254	1255	1256	1257	1258	1259	1260	BLOCK	1261	1262	1263	1264	1265	1266	1267	1268	1269	1270	BLOCK	1271	1272	1273	1274	1275	1276	1277	1278	1279	1280	BLOCK	1281	1282	1283	1284	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	BLOCK	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	BLOCK	1301	1302	1303	1304	1305	1306	1307	1308	1309	1310	BLOCK	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320	BLOCK	1321	1322	1323	1324	1325	1326	1327	1328	1329	1330	BLOCK	1331	1332	1333	1334	1335	1336	1337	1338	1339	1340	BLOCK	1341	1342	1343	1344	1345	1346	1347	1348	1349	1350	BLOCK	1351	1352	1353	1354	1355	1356	1357	1358	1359	1360	BLOCK	1361	1362	1363	1364	1365	1366	1367	1368	1369	1370	BLOCK	1371	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379	1380	BLOCK	1381	1382	1383	1384	1385	1386	1387	1388	1389	1390	BLOCK	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400	BLOCK	1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	BLOCK	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418	1419	1420	BLOCK	1421	1422	1423	1424	1425	1426	1427	1428	1429	1430	BLOCK	1431	1432	1433	1434	1435	1436	1
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FACILITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	SEIZING TRANS. NO.	PREEMPTING TRANS. NO.
ICHA	.052	319	1772.479	11	
ICHB	.021	139	1688.870		
ICHC	.148	302	5302.269		
PCUT	.371	759	5280.589		
CHTY	.502	48	1804258.312		
CFER	.523	32	176056.250	18	
CFCC	.737	45	176598.562	9	
CHAA	.867	56	171212.500		

## CONTENT OF FULLCRO SAVEVALUES (NON-ZERO) VALUE NR.

CLEU	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CCNTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CCNTENTS
1	1	.000	17	17	100.0	.000	.000		
2	1	.000	375	373	99.4	2.893	542.500		
3	1	.000	326	324	99.4	6.273	495.000		
4	1	.000	40	39	97.4	7.750	310.000		
5	1	.000	43	11	130.0	328576.500	426261.437		
6	2	.260	42	19	59.3	68086.875	216825.250		
7	4	.758	46	14	30.4	178118.875	256045.937		
8	7	2.587	57	4	7.1	458474.875	537351.562		
9	577	202.408	577	0	0.0	5530810.000	5530810.000		
10	577	202.408	577	0	0.0	5530810.000	5530810.000		
1	GENERATE	14347	1						577
1	START	1							



RELATIVE CLOCK		ABSOLUTE CLOCK		14400000	
BLCK	CURRNT	BLCK	CURRNT	TOTAL	BLCK
1	0	11	0	425	21
2	0	12	0	177	22
3	0	13	0	177	23
4	0	14	0	177	24
5	0	15	0	177	25
6	0	16	0	177	26
7	0	17	0	408	27
8	0	18	0	408	28
9	0	19	0	408	29
10	0	20	0	408	30
TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL	
63		61		4	
52		71			
53		70			
54		70			
55		70			
56		65			
57		65			
58		65			
59		234			
60					

TOTAL	BLCK	CURRNT	TOTAL
898	41	2	
833	42	0	
762	43	0	
68	44	1	
66	45	0	
66	46	0	
68	47	1	
68	48	0	
65	49	0	
65	50	1	
TOTAL	BLCK	CURRNT	TOTAL

TOTAL	BLCK	CURRNT
408	31	0
1010	32	0
1010	33	0
1010	34	0
1010	35	0
1010	36	0
1010	37	0
1010	38	0
1010	39	0
942	40	0

FACILITY	UTILIZATION	AVERAGE	NUMBER	SEIZING	PREEMPTING
		TIME/TRAN	ENTRIES	TRANS. NO.	TRANS. NO.
ICHA	.052	1766.248	425		
ICHC	.021	1721.000	177		
ICFC	.151	5347.519	408		
PCUT	.372	5305.531	1010		
CHYT	.812	177401.000	66	21	
CHFE	.512	177821.562	42	17	
CHCC	.773	174599.250	64	8	
CHAA	.055	176090.502	70	9	

CONTENTS OF FULLWCRU	SAVEVALUES	(NON-ZERO)	VALUE	NR.	VALUE
SAVEVALUE	NR.				
1	36CC00C				

CLEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
1	1	.000	22	21	100.0	.000	.000		
2	1	.000	513	511	99.6	2.115	542.500		
3	1	.000	419	416	99.2	6.436	855.000		
4	1	.000	54	53	98.1	5.740	310.000		
5	1	.000	2	2	100.0	.000	.000		
6	6	1.341	68	13	19.1	254618.000	364255.002		2
7	4	.333	44	24	54.5	109067.500	239946.562		2
8	4	.648	65	17	26.1	167864.750	254700.187		1
9	7	2.110	71	9	12.6	42011.437	290256.687		1
10	762	387.281	762	762	100.0	7356508.000	7356509.000		762
1	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS =	AVERAGE	TIME/TRANS	EXCLUDING ZERO	ENTRIES				
	GENERATE								
	START								









RELATIVE CLOCK			ABSOLUTE CLOCK			2160000		
BLOCK	COUNTS	CURRENT	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	0	11	0	555	21	0	531
2	0	0	12	0	241	22	0	1327
3	0	0	13	0	241	23	0	1327
4	0	0	14	0	241	24	0	1327
5	0	0	15	0	241	25	0	1327
6	0	0	16	0	241	26	0	1327
7	0	0	17	0	531	27	0	1327
8	0	0	18	0	531	28	0	1327
9	0	0	19	0	531	29	0	1327
10	0	0	20	0	531	30	0	1233
BLOCK CURRENT			BLOCK CURRENT			BLOCK CURRENT		
51	0	0	61	0	6	TOTAL		
52	0	0	62	0	6	TOTAL		
53	0	0	63	0	6	TOTAL		
54	0	0	64	0	6	TOTAL		
55	0	0	65	0	6	TOTAL		
56	0	0	66	0	6	TOTAL		
57	0	0	67	0	6	TOTAL		
58	0	0	68	0	6	TOTAL		
59	0	0	69	0	6	TOTAL		
60	0	0	70	0	6	TOTAL		

FACILITY	UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	SEIZING TRANS. NO.	PREEMPTING TRANS. NO.
ICHA	0.45	559	1760.674	6	
ICBB	0.15	241	1720.315		
ICBE	0.13	531	5114.202		
ICUT	0.75	1327	2298.892		
ICPE	0.91	59	179522.875		
ICCE	0.73	90	179146.562		
ICAA	0.755	95	175318.250	16	
			171724.502		

CONTENTS OF FULLWORD	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE
SAVEVALUE	1	360000				

CUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	SAVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS		
1	1	.000	26	26	100.0	1.000	542.500	989			
2	1	.000	974	972	99.7	1.609	845.000				
3	1	.000	546	543	99.4	4.935	310.000				
4	1	.000	79	78	98.7	3.924	.000				
5	1	.000	2	2	100.0	.000	343868.187				
6	6	1.162	94	21	22.3	267046.500	237441.312				
7	4	.274	59	34	57.6	10010.687	236758.437				
8	4	.701	90	26	28.8	168361.562	419040.250				
9	7	1.213	95	17	17.8	344054.062	2093108.000				
10	989	252.707	989	17	1.7	2093103.000					
AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = 23364											
GENERATE START											







RELATIVE CLOCK			ABSOLUTE CLOCK			28800000			28800000		
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	1609	11	0	680	21	0	638	31	0	1427
2	0	1609	12	0	291	22	0	1609	32	0	1350
3	0	1609	13	0	291	23	0	1609	33	0	1268
4	0	1609	14	0	291	24	0	1609	34	0	1208
5	0	1609	15	0	291	25	0	1609	35	0	109
6	0	638	16	0	291	26	0	1609	36	0	109
7	0	638	17	0	638	27	0	1608	37	0	109
8	0	638	18	0	638	28	0	1608	38	0	107
9	0	638	19	0	638	29	0	1608	39	0	107
10	0	638	20	0	638	30	0	1499	40	0	107
TOTAL	0	107	TOTAL	0	8	TOTAL	0	1499	TOTAL	0	TOTAL
51	0	107	61	0	8	61	0	1499	61	0	TOTAL
52	0	112	107	0	8	107	0	1499	107	0	TOTAL
53	0	112	112	0	8	112	0	1499	112	0	TOTAL
54	0	112	112	0	8	112	0	1499	112	0	TOTAL
55	0	112	112	0	8	112	0	1499	112	0	TOTAL
56	0	112	112	0	8	112	0	1499	112	0	TOTAL
57	0	112	112	0	8	112	0	1499	112	0	TOTAL
58	0	112	112	0	8	112	0	1499	112	0	TOTAL
59	0	112	112	0	8	112	0	1499	112	0	TOTAL
60	0	112	112	0	8	112	0	1499	112	0	TOTAL

FACILITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	SEIZING TRANS. NO.	PREEMPTING TRANS. NO.
ICHA	.041	680	1759.285		
ICHB	.017	291	1733.000		
ICHC	.117	638	520.241		
ICUT	.255	1609	528.575	8	
ICET	.605	109	17589.625		
ICFC	.635	172	17561.022		
ICFA	.645	177	173625.575		
ICFA	.673	112	173688.000		

CONTENTS OF FULLWORD SAVEVALUES (NON-ZERO)			CONTENTS		
SAVEVALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.
1	360000				
AVERAGE CONTENTS			AVERAGE CONTENTS		
1	1	.000	1	1	.000
2	1	.000	2	1	.000
3	1	.000	3	1	.000
4	1	.000	4	1	.000
5	1	.000	5	1	.000
6	1	.000	6	1	.000
7	1	.000	7	1	.000
8	1	.000	8	1	.000
9	1	.000	9	1	.000
10	1	.000	10	1	.000
11	1	.000	11	1	.000
12	1	.000	12	1	.000
13	1	.000	13	1	.000
14	1	.000	14	1	.000
15	1	.000	15	1	.000
16	1	.000	16	1	.000
17	1	.000	17	1	.000
18	1	.000	18	1	.000
19	1	.000	19	1	.000
20	1	.000	20	1	.000
21	1	.000	21	1	.000
22	1	.000	22	1	.000
23	1	.000	23	1	.000
24	1	.000	24	1	.000
25	1	.000	25	1	.000
26	1	.000	26	1	.000
27	1	.000	27	1	.000
28	1	.000	28	1	.000
29	1	.000	29	1	.000
30	1	.000	30	1	.000
31	1	.000	31	1	.000
32	1	.000	32	1	.000
33	1	.000	33	1	.000
34	1	.000	34	1	.000
35	1	.000	35	1	.000
36	1	.000	36	1	.000
37	1	.000	37	1	.000
38	1	.000	38	1	.000
39	1	.000	39	1	.000
40	1	.000	40	1	.000
41	1	.000	41	1	.000
42	1	.000	42	1	.000
43	1	.000	43	1	.000
44	1	.000	44	1	.000
45	1	.000	45	1	.000
46	1	.000	46	1	.000
47	1	.000	47	1	.000
48	1	.000	48	1	.000
49	1	.000	49	1	.000
50	1	.000	50	1	.000
51	1	.000	51	1	.000
52	1	.000	52	1	.000
53	1	.000	53	1	.000
54	1	.000	54	1	.000
55	1	.000	55	1	.000
56	1	.000	56	1	.000
57	1	.000	57	1	.000
58	1	.000	58	1	.000
59	1	.000	59	1	.000
60	1	.000	60	1	.000
61	1	.000	61	1	.000
62	1	.000	62	1	.000
63	1	.000	63	1	.000
64	1	.000	64	1	.000
65	1	.000	65	1	.000
66	1	.000	66	1	.000
67	1	.000	67	1	.000
68	1	.000	68	1	.000
69	1	.000	69	1	.000
70	1	.000	70	1	.000
71	1	.000	71	1	.000
72	1	.000	72	1	.000
73	1	.000	73	1	.000
74	1	.000	74	1	.000
75	1	.000	75	1	.000
76	1	.000	76	1	.000
77	1	.000	77	1	.000
78	1	.000	78	1	.000
79	1	.000	79	1	.000
80	1	.000	80	1	.000
81	1	.000	81	1	.000
82	1	.000	82	1	.000
83	1	.000	83	1	.000
84	1	.000	84	1	.000
85	1	.000	85	1	.000
86	1	.000	86	1	.000
87	1	.000	87	1	.000
88	1	.000	88	1	.000
89	1	.000	89	1	.000
90	1	.000	90	1	.000
91	1	.000	91	1	.000
92	1	.000	92	1	.000
93	1	.000	93	1	.000
94	1	.000	94	1	.000
95	1	.000	95	1	.000
96	1	.000	96	1	.000
97	1	.000	97	1	.000
98	1	.000	98	1	.000
99	1	.000	99	1	.000
100	1	.000	100	1	.000
101	1	.000	101	1	.000
102	1	.000	102	1	.000
103	1	.000	103	1	.000
104	1	.000	104	1	.000
105	1	.000	105	1	.000
106	1	.000	106	1	.000
107	1	.000	107	1	.000
108	1	.000	108	1	.000
109	1	.000	109	1	.000
110	1	.000	110	1	.000
111	1	.000	111	1	.000
112	1	.000	112	1	.000
113	1	.000	113	1	.000
114	1	.000	114	1	.000
115	1	.000	115	1	.000
116	1	.000	116	1	.000
117	1	.000	117	1	.000
118	1	.000	118	1	.000
119	1	.000	119	1	.000
120	1	.000	120	1	.000
121	1	.000	121	1	.000
122	1	.000	122	1	.000
123	1	.000	123	1	.000
124	1	.000	124	1	.000
125	1	.000	125	1	.000
126	1	.000	126	1	.000
127	1	.000	127	1	.000
128	1	.000	128	1	.000
129	1	.000	129	1	.000
130	1	.000	130	1	.000
131	1	.000	131	1	.000
132	1	.000	132	1	.000
133	1	.000	133	1	.000
134	1	.000	134	1	.000
135	1	.000	135	1	.000
136	1	.000	136	1	.000
137	1	.000	137	1	.000
138	1	.000	138	1	.000
139	1	.000	139	1	.000
140	1	.000	140	1	.000
141	1	.000	141	1	.000
142	1	.000	142	1	.000
143	1	.000	143	1	.000
144	1	.000	144	1	.000
145	1	.000	145	1	.000
146	1	.000	146	1	.000
147	1	.000	147	1	.000
148	1	.000	148	1	.000
149	1	.000	149	1	.000
150	1	.000	150	1	.000
151	1	.000	151	1	.000
152	1	.000	152	1	.000
153	1	.000	153	1	.000
154	1	.000	154	1	.000
155	1	.000	155	1	.000
156	1	.000	156	1	.000
157	1	.000	157	1	.000
158	1	.000	158	1	.000
159	1	.000	159	1	.000
160	1	.000	160	1	.000
161	1	.000	161	1	.000
162	1	.000	162	1	.000
163	1	.000	163	1	.000
164	1	.000	164	1	.000
165	1	.000	165	1	.000
166	1	.000	166	1	.000
167	1	.000	167	1	.000
168	1	.000	168	1	.000
169	1	.000	169	1	.000
170	1	.000	170	1	.000
171	1	.000	171	1	.000
172	1	.000	172	1	.000
173	1	.000	173	1	.000
174	1	.000	174	1	.000
175	1	.000	175	1	.000
176	1	.000	176	1	.000
177	1	.000	177	1	.000
178	1	.000	178	1	.000
179	1	.000	179	1	.000
180	1	.000	180	1	.000
181	1	.000	181	1	.000
182	1	.000	182	1	.000
183	1	.000	183	1	.000
184	1	.000	184	1	.000
185	1	.000	185	1	.000
186	1	.000	186	1	.000
187	1	.000	187	1	.000
188	1	.000	188	1	.000
189	1	.000	189	1	.000
190	1	.000	190	1	.000
191	1	.000	191	1	.000
192	1	.000	192	1	.000
193	1	.000	193	1	.000
194	1	.000	194	1	.000
195	1	.000	195	1	.000
196	1	.000	196	1	.000
197	1	.000	197	1	.000
198	1	.000	198	1	.000</



32400000 ABSOLUTE CLOCK 32400000									
RELATIVE CLOCK	32400000	ABSOLUTE CLOCK	32400000	TOTAL	BLCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLCK	CURRENT
BLCK	1745	11	738	21	699	0	1595	41	0
BLCK	1745	12	308	22	1745	0	1435	42	0
BLCK	1745	13	308	23	1745	0	1314	43	0
BLCK	1745	14	308	24	1745	0	1117	44	0
BLCK	1745	15	308	25	1745	0	1117	45	0
BLCK	1745	16	308	26	1745	0	1117	46	0
BLCK	1745	17	699	27	1745	0	1117	47	0
BLCK	1745	18	699	28	1745	0	1117	48	0
BLCK	1745	19	699	29	1745	0	1117	49	0
BLCK	1745	20	699	30	1627	0	117	50	0
TOTAL	115	01	TOTAL	4	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	BLCK	CURRENT
51	115	01	115	01	115	01	115	01	01
52	121	01	121	01	121	01	121	01	01
53	121	01	121	01	121	01	121	01	01
54	121	01	121	01	121	01	121	01	01
55	121	01	121	01	121	01	121	01	01
56	121	01	121	01	121	01	121	01	01
57	121	01	121	01	121	01	121	01	01
58	121	01	121	01	121	01	121	01	01
59	121	01	121	01	121	01	121	01	01
60	121	01	121	01	121	01	121	01	01

FACILITY	UTILIZATION	NUMBER	AVERAGE	SEIZING	PREEMPTING
		ENTRIES	TIME/TRAN	TRANS. NO.	TRANS. NO.
ICHA	.040	738	1757.184		
ICMC	.016	308	1727.733		
ICMC	.016	699	3308.003		
PCUT	.284	1745	5201.325	3	
CPUT	.632	1117	175254.537	18	
CPCC	.413	117	174020.250		
CPCC	.615	115	173521.250		
CPAA	.651	121	174530.937		

CONTENTS IF FULL-CLC	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE
SAVVALUE	1	160000				

CLCUE	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	TOTAL	ZERO	PERCENT	AVERAGE	\$AVERAGE	TABLE
	CONTENTS	CONTENTS	ENTRIES	ENTRIES	ZERO'S	TIME/TRANS	TIME/TRANS	NUMBER
1	1	.000	27	30	100.0	1.000	542.500	
2	1	.000	807	635	99.5	1.223	255.000	
3	1	.000	725	722	99.5	3.719	310.000	
4	1	.000	101	100	99.0	3.069	.000	
5	1	.000	2	2	100.0	.000	.000	
6	4	.009	117	38	32.4	223903.500	331604.000	
7	4	.193	77	49	63.6	1562.500	224255.500	
8	4	.509	115	42	36.5	143599.062	226211.587	
9	4	1.000	121	30	24.7	240071.250	385701.812	
10	1314	154.792	1114	30	24.7	8610336.500	d610336.500	1314
1	1	154.792	1114	30	24.7	8610336.500	d610336.500	









RELATIVE CLOCK				ABSOLUTE CLOCK				396C0000				396C0000			
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	
1	0	1936	11	0	822	21	0	771	31	0	1721	41	0	88	
2	0	1936	12	0	343	22	0	1936	32	0	1587	42	0	88	
3	0	1936	13	0	343	23	0	1936	33	0	1452	43	0	88	
4	0	1936	14	0	343	24	0	1936	34	0	127	44	0	88	
5	0	1936	15	0	343	25	0	1936	35	0	127	45	0	88	
6	0	1936	16	0	771	26	0	1936	36	0	127	46	0	88	
7	0	1936	17	0	771	27	0	1936	37	0	127	47	0	134	
8	0	1936	18	0	771	28	0	1936	38	0	127	48	0	134	
9	0	1936	19	0	771	29	0	1936	39	0	127	49	0	134	
10	0	322	20	0	771	30	0	1809	40	0	127	50	1	134	
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	
51	0	133	61	0	11										
52	0	133													
53	0	133													
54	0	133													
55	0	133													
56	0	133													
57	0	133													
58	0	133													
59	0	463													
60	0	11													

FACILITY	UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	SEIZURE TRANS. NO.	PREEMPTING TRANS. NO.
ICMA	.030	822	1757.649		
ICFB	.014	343	1731.314		
ICHC	.103	771	5201.464		
PCUT	.258	1936	5281.066		
CHIT	.560	127	174614.125		
CHFE	.300	38	174147.687		
CHCC	.565	134	173080.812		
CHAA	.556	155	175117.250		

CONTENTS OF FULLWORD SAVEVALUES (NON-ZERO) VALUE NR.

CUEF	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	SAVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
1	1	.000	35	35	100.0	1.100	542.500		
2	1	.000	986	984	99.7	3.367	855.000		
3	1	.000	801	798	99.6	2.787	310.000		
4	1	.000	112	111	99.1	2.000	325171.812		
5	1	.000	127	46	36.2	207393.000	216980.250		
6	6	.625	134	50	37.3	129392.647	516732.812		
7	4	.437	134	54	40.2	3721680.000	377150.812		
8	4	.437	134	54	40.2	3721680.000	377150.812		
9	7	.095	1452	41	2.8	3721680.000	377150.812		
10	1452	805.797	1452	41	2.8	3721680.000	377150.812		1452
1	1	805.797	1452	41	2.8	3721680.000	377150.812		



RELATIVE CLOCK	ABSOLUTE CLOCK
4320000	4320000

[illegible]

FACILITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME OF DAY	SEIZING TRANS. NO.	PREEMPTING TRANS. NO.
1CHAA	.037	957	1720		
1CHC	.038	817	1725		
1CHUT	.100	81	1710		
ACHTECC	.202	2030	1749		
CFFEC	.372	130	1746	21	
CFECC	.372	131	1729		
CHAA	.560	142	1734	20	
CHC		139	1742		

CENTENTS OF FULL WCD		SAVEVALUES (NON-ZERO)		VALUE		NR.		VALUE		NR.		VALUE	
NR.		VALUE		NR.		VALUE		NR.		VALUE		NR.	
1		36CCCCC											

CUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
1	1	.000	37	37	100.0	.000	.000		1
2	1	.000	1033	1031	99.8	1.050	542.500		1524
3	1	.000	839	836	99.6	3.214	895.000		
4	1	.000	118	117	99.1	2.627	310.000		
5	1	.000	2	2	100.0	.000	.000		
6	6	.609	130	49	37.6	20207.000	323171.812		
7	4	.409	133	62	62.0	17046.000	211538.000		
8	4	.409	142	60	42.2	124885.750	215915.187		
9	7	.821	140	44	31.4	25384.687	365605.187		
10	1524	921.368	1524	EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES	0	6117552.000	6117552.000		
1	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = 25762								
	GENERATE START								



RELATIVE CLOCKS		46800000		ABSOLUTE CLOCK		468000000	
BLOCK COUNTS		TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT
1	0	2149	11	900	21	868	31
2	0	2149	12	381	22	2149	32
3	0						
4	0	2149	14	381	24	2149	34
5	0	1245	15	381	25	2149	35
6	0	868	16	381	26	2149	36
7	0	900	17	868	27	2149	37
8	0	900	18	868	28	2149	38
9	0	900	19	868	29	2149	39
10	0	900	20	868	30	2008	40
BLOCK CURRENT		TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT
51	0	152	61	13			
52	0	152					
53	0	151					
54	0	151					
55	0	151					
56	0	151					
57	0	151					
58	0	151					
59	0	153					
60	0	153					

FACILITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	SEIZING TRANS. NG.	PREEMPTING TRANS. NO.
ICHA	.033	900	1759.755		
ICPB	.014	321	1725.805		
ICPC	.058	868	5293.472		
PCUT	.242	2149	5277.695		
CFTT	.522	141	173361.000		
CHEE	.346	94	173574.437	6	
CFCC	.563	153	172375.000		
CFAA	.503	151	174647.537		

CONTENTS (F FULL-CRU SAV) VALUES (NON-ZERO)		NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE
SAVEVALUE	NR.	1	3600000				
CLEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER
1	1	.000	37	37	100.0	.000	
2	1	.000	1093	1091	99.8	.592	
3	1	.000	890	647	99.9	3.030	542.500
4	1	.000	127	126	99.2	2.440	855.000
5	1	.000	141	52	100.0	.000	310.000
6	6	.567	141	52	39.7	188330.187	312406.625
7	4	.160	94	63	67.0	169394.437	211538.000
8	7	.382	151	69	45.0	116979.500	213065.812
9	7	.731	151	50	33.1	242172.937	162060.562
10	1410	470.997	1610	50	33.1	8224304.000	8224304.000
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1010









RELATIVE CLOCK				5400000 ABSOLUTE CLOCK				54000000			
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	2462	11	0	1027	21	0	987	31	0	2195
2	0	2462	12	0	446	22	0	2462	32	0	2018
3	0	2462	13	0	446	23	0	2462	33	0	1850
4	0	2462	14	0	446	24	0	2462	34	0	1950
5	0	1433	15	0	446	25	0	2462	35	1	161
6	0	327	16	0	474	26	0	2462	36	0	161
7	0	1027	17	0	987	27	0	2462	37	0	161
8	0	1027	18	0	987	28	0	2462	38	0	161
9	0	1027	19	0	987	29	0	2462	39	0	161
10	0	1027	20	0	987	30	0	2301	40	0	161
BLCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
51	0	177	61	0	15						
52	0	177									
53	0	168									
54	0	168									
55	0	168									
56	0	168									
57	0	168									
58	0	168									
59	0	611									
60	0	15									

FACILITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	SEIZING TRANS. NO.	PREEMPTING TRANS. NO.
ICHA	.034	1027	1755.297		
ICHC	.014	948	1124.091		
ICHI	.046	987	5291.992		
PCUT	.242	2462	5273.427		
CFEP	.513	161	174369.137	6	
CFCC	.343	106	176231.562		
CFAS	.253	177	172101.375		
	.533	168	173440.000		

CONTENTS OF FULLWORD SAVEVALUES (NR=2LR=1)				NR. VALUE				NR. VALUE			
SAVEVALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.
1	300000										
2	1	000	42	PERCENT ZERO	100.0	0.000	1850	TABLE NUMBER	1850		
3	1	000	1248	ENTRIES	99.0	542.500					
4	1	000	1027	1920	99.7	869					
5	1	000	145	14	99.3	2.636					
6	1	000	4	4	100.0	310.000					
7	6	000	161	88	42.2	293872.375					
8	4	000	106	72	67.9	205696.750					
9	4	377	177	79	64.6	208019.625					
10	7	592	168	60	35.7	346448.875					
SAVE MAG TIME/TRANS	16287	1074.192	1650	EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES	0	1296048.000					
GENERATE	1	AVERAGE									
START	1										



RELATIVE CLOCK			576C00C0			ABSOLUTE CLOCK			576C00D0		
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
1	0	2683	11	0	1113	21	0	1072	31	0	2390
2	0	2683	12	0	494	22	0	2682	32	0	2197
3	0	2683	13	0	494	23	0	2682	33	0	2015
4	0	2683	14	0	494	24	0	2682	34	0	176
5	0	2683	15	0	494	25	0	2682	35	0	176
6	0	1570	16	0	494	26	0	2682	36	0	176
7	0	1072	17	0	1072	27	0	2682	37	0	176
8	0	1113	18	0	1072	28	0	2682	38	0	176
9	0	1113	19	0	1072	29	0	2682	39	0	176
10	0	1113	20	0	1072	30	0	2500	40	0	176
51	0	192	BLOCK CURRENT			BLOCK CURRENT			BLOCK CURRENT		
52	0	192	TOTAL			TOTAL			TOTAL		
53	0	182	16			16			16		
54	0	182	01			01			01		
55	0	182									
56	0	182									
57	0	181									
58	0	181									
59	0	665									
60	0	16									

BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
41	0	116
42	0	116
43	0	116
44	0	116
45	0	116
46	0	116
47	0	193
48	0	193
49	0	193
50	1	193

BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
31	0	2390
32	0	2197
33	0	2015
34	0	176
35	0	176
36	0	176
37	0	176
38	0	176
39	0	176
40	0	176

BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
21	0	1072
22	0	2682
23	0	2682
24	0	2682
25	0	2682
26	0	2682
27	0	2682
28	0	2682
29	0	2682
30	0	2500

BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
11	0	1113
12	0	494
13	0	494
14	0	494
15	0	494
16	0	494
17	0	1072
18	0	1072
19	0	1072
20	0	1072

BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL
51	0	192
52	0	192
53	0	182
54	0	182
55	0	182
56	0	182
57	0	181
58	0	181
59	0	665
60	0	16

FACILITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRAN	SEIZING TRANS. NO.	PREEMPTING TRANS. NO.
ICHA	.033	1113	1755.299	6	
ICHB	.014	1494	1727.376		
ICHC	.048	1076	5267.210		
ICUT	.245	2682	5263.300		
CHTT	.530	176	173534.875		
CHCL	.352	116	175360.000	8	
CPCC	.576	193	171993.500	7	
CPAA	.551	162	174463.312		

CONTENTS OF FULLWORD	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE
SAVEVALUE	1	36C000C				

GLEUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	SAVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
1	1	.000	42	42	100.0	.000	.000		
2	1	.000	1352	1350	99.8	.802	542.500		
3	1	.000	1127	1124	99.7	2.343	855.000		
4	1	.000	155	154	99.3	2.000	310.000		
5	1	.000	16	6	100.0	.000	.000		
6	6	.524	176	75	42.6	172225.250	300115.312		
7	4	.127	116	74	67.2	63292.553	193208.500		
8	4	.381	193	85	44.0	113704.125	203200.625		
9	7	.636	162	65	35.7	217993.875	349105.375		
10	2015	1125.829	2015	0	0	2182400.000	2182400.000		2015
1	1	1125.829	17637						









RELATIVE CLOCK				ABSOLUTE CLOCK				64800000			
BLOCK CURRENTS				BLOCK CURRENT				BLOCK CURRENT			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL	BLCK CURRNT
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1318	21
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	565	22
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	565	23
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	565	24
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	565	25
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	1259	26
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	1259	27
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1259	28
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	1259	29
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1259	30
TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	18	
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	18	
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	18	
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	18	
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	18	
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	18	
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	18	
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	18	
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	18	
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	18	
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	18	

FACILITY				SEIZING				PREEMPTING			
UTILIZATION				TRANS. NO.				TRANS. NO.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18

CONTENTS OF FULL-WORD				NR.				NR.			
SAVEVALUE				VALUE				VALUE			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18

GLUE				TABLE				CURRENT			
CONTENTS				NUMBER				CENTENTS			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18



RELATIVE CLOCK				ABSOLUTE CLOCK				624C00C0				50400000			
BLOCK COUNTS				BLOCK CURRENT				BLOCK CURRENT				BLOCK CURRENT			
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	NR.	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	NR.	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	NR.	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	NR.
1	0	1434	0	11	21	1380	0	21	0	1380	0	31	0	1380	0
2	0	614	0	12	22	3428	0	22	0	3428	0	32	0	3428	0
3	0	614	0	13	23	3428	0	23	0	3428	0	33	0	3428	0
4	0	614	0	14	24	3428	0	24	0	3428	0	34	0	3428	0
5	0	614	0	15	25	3428	0	25	0	3428	0	35	0	3428	0
6	0	1380	0	16	26	3428	0	26	0	3428	0	36	0	3428	0
7	0	1380	0	17	27	3428	0	27	0	3428	0	37	0	3428	0
8	0	1380	0	18	28	3428	0	28	0	3428	0	38	0	3428	0
9	0	1380	0	19	29	3428	0	29	0	3428	0	39	0	3428	0
10	0	1380	0	20	30	3428	0	30	0	3428	0	40	0	3428	0
TOTAL				TOTAL				TOTAL				TOTAL			
51	0	243	0	01	15	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0
52	0	243	0												
53	0	243	0												
54	0	236	0												
55	0	236	0												
56	0	216	0												
57	0	235	0												
58	0	343	0												
59	0	15	0												

BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	NR.	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	NR.	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	NR.
41	1	151	0	41	1	151	0	41	1	151	0
42	0	150	0	42	0	150	0	42	0	150	0
43	0	150	0	43	0	150	0	43	0	150	0
44	0	150	0	44	0	150	0	44	0	150	0
45	0	149	0	45	0	149	0	45	0	149	0
46	0	149	0	46	0	149	0	46	0	149	0
47	0	248	0	47	0	248	0	47	0	248	0
48	0	248	0	48	0	248	0	48	0	248	0
49	0	248	0	49	0	248	0	49	0	248	0
50	1	248	0	50	1	248	0	50	1	248	0
TOTAL				TOTAL				TOTAL			
TOTAL				TOTAL				TOTAL			

BLOCK CURRENT				BLOCK CURRENT				BLOCK CURRENT				BLOCK CURRENT			
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	NR.	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	NR.	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	NR.	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	NR.
51	0	243	0	01	15	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0
52	0	243	0												
53	0	243	0												
54	0	236	0												
55	0	236	0												
56	0	216	0												
57	0	235	0												
58	0	343	0												
59	0	15	0												
TOTAL				TOTAL				TOTAL				TOTAL			
TOTAL				TOTAL				TOTAL				TOTAL			

FACILITY				UTILIZATION				NUMBER				AVERAGE			

















RELATIVE CLOCK				ABSOLUTE CLOCK				82800000			
BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLCK CURRENT	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLCK CURRENT	BLOCK	CURRENT	TOTAL	BLCK CURRENT
1	0	4310	0	11	0	1910	0	21	0	1806	0
2	0	4310	0	12	0	1794	0	22	0	4310	0
3	0	4310	0	13	0	794	0	23	0	4310	0
4	0	4310	0	14	0	794	0	24	0	4310	0
5	0	4310	0	15	0	794	0	25	0	4310	0
6	0	2000	0	16	0	794	0	26	0	4310	0
7	0	1910	0	17	0	1806	0	27	0	4310	0
8	0	1910	0	18	0	1806	0	28	0	4310	0
9	0	1910	0	19	0	1806	0	29	0	4310	0
10	0	1910	0	20	0	1806	0	30	0	4310	0
TOTAL				TOTAL				TOTAL			
51	0	327	0	61	0	23	0	TOTAL			
52	0	327	0					TOTAL			
53	10	318	0					TOTAL			
54	0	308	0					TOTAL			
55	0	308	0					TOTAL			
56	0	308	0					TOTAL			
57	0	307	0					TOTAL			
58	0	1131	0					TOTAL			
59	0	2	0					TOTAL			
60	0	2	0					TOTAL			

FACILITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TXAN	SEIZING TRANS. NO.	PREEMPTING TRANS. NO.
ICHA	.046	1910	1750.150		
ICHP	.016	794	1743.396		
ICHC	.114	1806	5270.300		
PCUT	.286	4310	5266.843	14	
CHYT	.603	286	17399.2250	20	
CHPE	.447	212	17484.000	30	
CHCC	.685	328	173940.250	27	
CHAA	.654	308	176011.625		

CONTENTS OF FULLWCP	SAVEVALUES (NR, NR)	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.
1	3600000				

CLFUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVFRAE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TXANS	\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	CURRENT CONTENTS	TABLE NUMBER
1	1	.000	227	227	100.0	1.000	575.626	0	
2	1	.000	1645	1931	99.2	4.778	661.328	0	
3	1	.000	271	263	98.8	6.125	553.333	0	
4	1	.000	263	8	100.0	.000	.000	0	
5	8	.075	263	100	34.7	240678.937	368695.937	2	
6	5	.275	212	112	52.8	127482.312	227862.500	14	
7	14	2.513	342	95	27.7	608559.312	842626.675	10	
8	11	1.510	318	78	24.5	353210.562	521004.187	10	
9	3349	1541.443	3349	78	.0	9358832.000	9358832.000	3349	
10	12642	12642	12642	12642	100.0	12642	12642	10	



RELATIVE CLOCK				ABSOLUTE CLOCK				66400000			
BLOCK COUNTS	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT
1	0	4794	0	2023	21	1925	0	1925	0	1925	0
2	0	4794	0	846	22	1925	0	1925	0	1925	0
3	0	4794	0	846	23	1925	0	1925	0	1925	0
4	0	4794	0	846	24	1925	0	1925	0	1925	0
5	0	4794	0	846	25	1925	0	1925	0	1925	0
6	0	4794	0	846	26	1925	0	1925	0	1925	0
7	0	4794	0	1925	27	1925	0	1925	0	1925	0
8	0	4794	0	1925	28	1925	0	1925	0	1925	0
9	0	4794	0	1925	29	1925	0	1925	0	1925	0
10	0	4794	0	1925	30	1925	0	1925	0	1925	0
BLOCK CURRENT		TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT
51	0	349	61	24							
52	0	349									
53	13	341									
54	0	328									
55	0	323									
56	1	327									
57	0	327									
58	0	1202									
59	0										
60	0										

TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT
4260	31	4260	31	4260	31	4260	31	4260	31	4260	31
3894	32	3894	32	3894	32	3894	32	3894	32	3894	32
3557	33	3557	33	3557	33	3557	33	3557	33	3557	33
304	34	304	34	304	34	304	34	304	34	304	34
301	35	301	35	301	35	301	35	301	35	301	35
301	36	301	36	301	36	301	36	301	36	301	36
301	37	301	37	301	37	301	37	301	37	301	37
301	38	301	38	301	38	301	38	301	38	301	38
301	39	301	39	301	39	301	39	301	39	301	39
300	40	300	40	300	40	300	40	300	40	300	40
TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL	

TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT
4260	31	4260	31	4260	31	4260	31	4260	31	4260	31
3894	32	3894	32	3894	32	3894	32	3894	32	3894	32
3557	33	3557	33	3557	33	3557	33	3557	33	3557	33
304	34	304	34	304	34	304	34	304	34	304	34
301	35	301	35	301	35	301	35	301	35	301	35
301	36	301	36	301	36	301	36	301	36	301	36
301	37	301	37	301	37	301	37	301	37	301	37
301	38	301	38	301	38	301	38	301	38	301	38
301	39	301	39	301	39	301	39	301	39	301	39
300	40	300	40	300	40	300	40	300	40	300	40
TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL	

TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT
4260	31	4260	31	4260	31	4260	31	4260	31	4260	31
3894	32	3894	32	3894	32	3894	32	3894	32	3894	32
3557	33	3557	33	3557	33	3557	33	3557	33	3557	33
304	34	304	34	304	34	304	34	304	34	304	34
301	35	301	35	301	35	301	35	301	35	301	35
301	36	301	36	301	36	301	36	301	36	301	36
301	37	301	37	301	37	301	37	301	37	301	37
301	38	301	38	301	38	301	38	301	38	301	38
301	39	301	39	301	39	301	39	301	39	301	39
300	40	300	40	300	40	300	40	300	40	300	40
TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL	

TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT	TOTAL	BLOCK CURRENT
4260	31	4260	31	4260	31	4260	31	4260	31	4260	31
3894	32	3894	32	3894	32	3894	32	3894	32	3894	32
3557	33	3557	33	3557	33	3557	33	3557	33	3557	33
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301	39	301	39	301	39	301	39	301	39	301	39
300	40	300	40	300	40	300	40	300	40	300	40
TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL	

FACILITY	UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	SEIZING TRANS. NR.	PREEMPTING TRANS. NR.
ICHA	.041	2023	1751.909		
ICHC	.017	846	1751.796		
ICUT	.017	1925	1751.539		
ICUT	.202	4794	1751.484		
CPET	.003	501	17379.187	33	
CPET	.003	228	17315.625	29	
CPET	.003	349	17379.500	23	
CPET	.003	328	170255.187	5	

CONTENTS OF FULLWORD	SAVEVALUE NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.	VALUE	NR.
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CUE	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	PERCENT ZEROS	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
1	1	.000	2372	02	100.0	.000		
2	1	.000	2069	2050	99.6	1.706		
3	1	.000	235	282	99.2	5.169		
4	1	.000	304	7	98.0	5.824		
5	1	.000	304	104	100.0	.000		
6	8	.345	230	115	34.2	24032.250		
7	5	.330	302	95	124073.187	248146.175		3
8	10	2.962	341	78	767038.937	558601.147		2
9	15	1.401	357	78	450459.562	63578.812		13
10	3557	1067.401	3557	78	551472.000	551488.000		13
\$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS								3557
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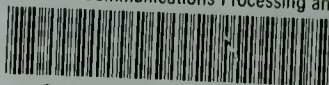
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